INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIV NO. 274 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Two Powers Recognise Franco Govt.

Palaces Gutted & Streets In Ruins

Women And Children, Worst Sufferers In Air Bombardment

MADRID, November 18.

Streets are in ruins and palaces have been gutted. Semi-official figures show that 250 persons were dead and 800 wounded in yesterday's bombardment alone bringing the admitted casualties in the week to 800 killed and 1,200 wounded, the majority being women and children.

TRAM-LINES TORN UP

Puertadelsol, the centre of Madrid is burning. Tram lines have been torn up, the under-ground station is filled with debris and Carmen market is destroyed. Tongues of flame are shooting from the offices of the newspaper "La Libertad". Insurgent 'planes have dropped pamphlets threatening to intensify the night raids.—Reuter.

FIRES CONTINUE

MADRID, Nov. 18.

A Government communique records a number of big fires as a result of insurgent 'plane bombs during the night which led to the destruction of the printing works of the newspaper "La Libertad" and the Duke of Alba's Palace in which art treasures have hitherto been carefully protected.

There has been no change in the situation in the University area where fighting continues.—Reuter.

Earlier

There is now no respite in the day and nightlong inferno of bombardment by powerful aerial torpedoes, high explosive and incendiary artillery shells.

The 17-storey telephon eoffices, the highest building in Madrid, is at present the object of violent artillery bombardment, shells falling in the immediate neighbourhood.

One of the shells crashed on the room adjoining the Chamber, in which foreign newspapermen were awaiting calls from abroad.

The building's main thoroughfares are ablaze.—Reuter.

WORST YET EXPERIENCED

An earlier cable, dated Madrid Nov. 17, stated:

Bombs and Shells were hurled incessantly on the Capital to-day.

The bombardment was the worst yet experienced. The exact number of the dead is not known, though it has been established that at least 200 persons have been killed and 500 wounded during the past three days.

One bomb hit the Rumanian Legation which had been evacuated 48 hours earlier, but nine were killed in the simultaneous destruction of the adjoining house.

The telephone offices, one of the highest buildings in Europe, appeared to be one of main objectives of bombardment together with Montana and Moncloa Barracks.

Bombs fell in neighbourhood of the Royal Palace, Italian Embassy and Headquarters of the Military Governor, but it is difficult to ascertain the extent of the damage owing to a dense cloud of dust and smoke overhanging the scene in most of the districts.

The outskirts of the city have been evacuated and the areas are now declared as war zones.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR BACK AT ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, November 18.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has returned from Wardha this evening.—United Press.

FRENCH MINISTER'S SUICIDE

Attack On War Record Cited As Cause

PARIS, Nov. 18.

Death has occurred of M. Salengro, Minister of Interior.—Reuter.

Committed Suicide

PARIS, Nov. 18.

M. Salengro has committed suicide. Gas taps were found on in his room.—Reuter.

Cause Of Suicide

Lille.—The suicide of M. Salengro is attributed to the depression caused by the recent death of his wife and venomous political attacks on his war record. Mass demonstrations by the Leftists against his assailants are anticipated.—Reuter.

PATHETIC LETTER

LILLE, November 18.

A most pathetic letter, M. Salengro addressed to M. Leon Blum said, "wife died as a result of calumny against me which also has eaten mother's heart. I fought hard but I am beaten. They did not succeed in dishonouring me but they bear responsibility for my death. I was neither deserter nor traitor. My party has been my life and joy."

M. Leon Blum's eyes were filled with tears as he read the letter and bowed his head before the body of his friend.—Reuter.

T. U. C. LEADERS TO MEET M. N. ROY

BOMBAY, November 18.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji, General Secretary and Mr. V. B. Karnik, Treasurer of the All-India Trade Union Congress left Bombay this evening for Dehra Dun to meet Mr. M. N. Roy who is due to be released on November 20.

After meeting Mr. Roy they are expected to go to Lucknow, Cawnpore and other places of the United Provinces on a propaganda tour in support of Trade Union Congress candidates for the labour seats in the U.P. Legislative Assembly.—United Press.

COUPLING BENGAL WITH ANDAMANS?

CALCUTTA, November 18.

Mr. J. M. Bottomley, Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, it is understood, lately paid a visit to Andamans in connection with the Administration of Education there.

Enquiries show, it is proposed to link the island educationally with Bengal and the visit of the Director was made with a view to examine the aspects of the proposal.—A.P.

'Duce' & 'Fuhrer' Hand-in-Hand

DATES FIXED DEFINITELY

Congress Open Session Will Be Held On December 27, 28 And 29.

TILAK NAGAR, (Faizpur). November 18.

There have been no rains in Faizpur for the last 36 hours. The sky is clean, blue and bright and there is plenty of sunshine. Construction work is steadily progressing.

Anna Saheb Dastane consulted the President, Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru at Wardha and fixed dates for the open session on 27th, 28th and 29th of December.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj arrived here from Wardha this morning.

The Postal and Police authorities visited the Congress Camp this morning and settled with the Reception Committee Officials their respective arrangements.—United Press.

MONEY BEHIND VOTES?

Ayurvedic Mahamandal Presidential Election

BENARES, November 18.

The All-India Ayurvedic Mahamandal met here to-day to elect the President for the ensuing session of the Mahammadal in December next.

It is understood that Rajvaidya Hirji Jivram, Chief Secretary of Bombay Vaidhya Sabha and Mr. Pratap Kumar Vaidya, who represented Bombay at the meeting drew the attention of the meeting to certain alleged irregularities in connection with the election of President inasmuch as money was playing an important part.

It is understood that they alleged that membership of the Mahamandal has been increased for the sake of votes and that such things should be rectified if the glorious record of Ayurved should be preserved.—United Press.

FAMINE RELIEF FUND BILL PASSED

Last Session Of Bihar Council

PATNA, November 18.

At the last session of the Bihar Legislative Council under the present Constitution, which sits for three days from to-day, the Behar Famine Relief Fund Bill, proposing to establish a statutory fund by withdrawing from the Government of India Rs. 10 lakhs out of the present balance of the existing Famine Relief Fund, which is estimated at Rs. 22 lakhs, was passed. The Fund to be formed by this Bill will not be expended save upon relief of serious famine and relief of distress due to serious draught, flood or other natural calamities.

Mr. S. K. P. Sinha's amendment to draw Rs. 20 lakhs instead of Rs. 10 lakhs was lost 25 voting for and 28 against.—United Press.

EASTERN STATES AND FEDERATION

Agency Conference Concludes

CALCUTTA, November 18.

The conference of the Eastern States Agency which had been holding its sitting here for the last two days under the presidency of the Maharaja of Mayurbhanj concluded its labours to-day.

The conference discussed all relevant sections of the Government of India Act and also examined the Federal Legislative list in the light of the limitations that are to be suggested in case the States accede to the Federation.

Further discussion is likely to take place at a later stage after an informal conference with the Viceroy's representative Mr. Lothian.—United Press.

But France Still Labours Under Illusion

ROME, Nov. 18.

Italy has refused the invitation to join France in a collective protest to Germany against the denunciation of the Navigation Clauses of the Versailles Treaty mentioned on November 14.—Reuter.

(The denounced clauses form Chapter III, Navigation Section of Part II of the Treaty. Article 331 declares the following rivers international:—Elbe from its confluence with the Moldau and the Moldau itself from Prague; the Oder from its confluence with the Oppa; the Neimen from Grodno: and the Danube from Ulm.

Article 332 lays down that national property and flags of all Powers should be treated on a footing of perfect equality on those rivers without discrimination.

The Navigation Clauses also laid down a stipulation regarding freedom of navigation on the Rhine and various rights of the Riparian countries.

FRANCO GOVT. RECOGNISED!

Italy & Germany To Open Fresh Diplomatic Relations

BRITAIN STICKS TO NON-INTERVENTION

LONDON, November 18.

Both German and Italian Governments have decided to recognise the Government of General Franco.

An Italian communique states, now that the Franco Government have taken possession of the greater part of Spain and development in the situation makes it continually more evident that in the remaining part of Spain, it is impossible to speak of responsible government exercising power, the Fascist Government have decided to recognise the Government of France and send him 'Charge d'Affaires' to open diplomatic relations. The present diplomatic representative has been recalled and the 'Charge d'Affairs' is leaving immediately.

Germany Follows Suit

The German communique follows on similar lines and adds the new German 'Charge d'Affairs' will be proceeding in due course to the seat of Franco's Government. German 'Charge d'Affairs' in Alicante has been recalled.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE

LONDON, November 18.

Following the German and Italian recognition of Gen. Franco it is understood the British Government has no intention of departing from the policy of non-intervention in Spain.—Reuter.

A prisoner, who was sent to the Main Hospital Chhindwara, C. P. for treatment of his illness, enjoyed a short-lived freedom, when at midnight on the last Kojagiri festival he escaped in his hospital clothes, but later found 14 miles from the city

SINHA'S SEAT IN LORDS

Committee Of Privileges Only Can Make Final Decision

LONDON, November 18.

It is understood that Lord Sinha's audience with the King has been arranged by the Marquis of Zetland during the next few weeks.

Lord Sinha's solicitors are taking up the question of his seat in the House of Lords with the Committee of Privileges which alone is competent to make a final decision.—Reuter.

"RELEASE DETENUS"

CALCUTTA, November 18.

It is understood that Mr. Satish Chandra Ray Chowdhury will move in the present session of the Bengal Legislative Council:

"The Council recommends to the Government the early release of all persons detained without trial or on suspicion under the Bengal Terrorist Outrages Act or under any other acts of similar character."—A.P.

England Beat Ireland

LONDON, Nov. 18.

[redacted] Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BIG INCREASE IN BR. AIR FORCE

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Big increase in the strength of 'Home' units of the Royal Air Force since May last year is shown in the latest figures available. In May 1935 'Home' squadrons numbered 53 with 580 first line machines whereas to-day 'Home' squadrons total 80 with 992 first line machines showing air force has made good start towards reaching the limit aimed at, namely 129 'Home' squadrons with 1,750 first line machines.

The Air Ministry's plan provides the erection of 50 new aerodromes whereof 39 are already in the course of construction. A majority of aerodromes are situated in South and South-east of England. It is understood that the new balloon barrage will considerably strengthen London's aerial defences and is expected to prove a great advantage in cloudy weather when it will be difficult for fighting planes to locate bombers.—Reuter.

BLACKEST SPOT IN SOUTH WALES

LONDON, November 18.

"This town is poor but loyal."

This message stretched across a grey stone in front of a broken down cottage epitomised welcome which the poor folk of Dowlais gave the King when he visited what has been described as the blackest spot in South Wales. There is scarcely a family not on dole or public relief.—Reuter's Special.

SIT-DOWN STRIKE

AKRON, (Ohio), November 18.

Goodyear Number One Plant has been shut down by sit-down strike which was started last night in the tyre room and later spread to the other departments whereupon the company turned back morning shifts and closed the plant.

The cause of the strike is not known.—Reuter's Special.

U. P. Minister Bargains With Congress

Offers 5 Seats If Opposition To Lady Srivastava Is Withdrawn

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 18.

It is reported that in view of Mrs. Vijaylaxmi Pandit standing for the Cawnpore women's seat, her rival Lady Kailash Srivastava will change her constituency and stand from Fyzabad now, as she finds it difficult to contest Mrs. Vijaylaxmi. But there too the Congress lady candidate's opposition will have to be faced.

MINISTER'S OFFER

In this connection another report going round the press is that Sir J. P Srivastava, one of the pillars of the Agriculturist Party, has offered five seats to Congressmen from Cawnpore District if they withdrew opposition to Lady Srivastava.

LINE-CLEAR FOR CONGRESS NOMINEE

Deshmukh, Jog And Kale Withdraw

AKOLA, November 18.

Messrs Deshmukh, Jog and Kale withdrew their nomination papers to-day after scrutiny.

The contest for the one Berar seat for the Council of State is now between Mr. Brijlal Biyani (Congress nominee) and Mr. Hirurkar, Pleader of Amraoti.

Mr. Ram Rao Deshmukh, Leader of Berar Democrats proposed Mr. Biyani's nomination.—A.P.

FOR C. P. HOME MEMBER'S SEAT

Dr. Khare To Contest If Sardar Agrees

NAGPUR, November 18.

It is learnt that Dr. N. B. Khare has expressed his readiness to stand as a Congress candidate from Bilaspur constituency wherefrom Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Home Member, C. P. Government is contesting, provided Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Central Parliamentary Committee agrees to this proposal, as Dr. Khare is now a member of the Legislative Assembly and if he is so requested by the C. P. Mahakosal (Hindi) Congress Board.

The list of Congress nominees to the Provincial Assembly elections is expected to be announced sometime next week.—A.P.

DR. SATYAPAL RESIGNS

LAHORE November 18.

Dr. Satyapal has resigned the presidentship as also the membership of the Punjab Congress Parliamentary Committee without assigning any reason.

He already resigned the presidentship of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee. — United Press.

SHAUKAT ALI ON PEACE MISSION

CALCUTTA, November 18.

Maulana Shaukat Ali who arrived here this morning will leave for Assam to-morrow, it is understood to compose the differences between the Muslim groups there in interest of the Assam Provincial Muslim League Board.

On his return from Assam the Maulana will stay in Calcutta for a couple of days and try, if possible, to bring about some arrangement whereby a contest between the Fazlul Huq and Jinnah groups may be avoided or at least minimised.—United Press.

RESERVE BANK GOVERNORSHIP

Demand For Appointment Of Capable Indian

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

The "United Press" understands that an important meeting of the Central Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank will be held at Calcutta on December 1, to make their recommendations in respect of the appointments of Managing Governor and Deputy Governor, consequent on the resignations of Sir Osborne Smith and Sir Sikander Hayat Khan.

In this connection, Mr. S. C. Majumdar, a member of the Executive Committee has requested the Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, to call an emergent meeting of the Committee to consider the following resolutions:—

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber strongly urges the Government to appoint a capable Indian with banking and financial knowledge as the Governor of the Reserve Bank in succession to Sir Osborne Smith.

"In selecting the Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India in succession to Sir Sikander Hayat Khan, the Committee urges that, in view of the Government's solicitude to keep the Reserve Bank free from political influences, only persons with practical banking experience and a financier should be appointed in his place."—United Press.

SIR OSBORNE AT MADRAS

Declines To Make Statement On His Resignation

MADRAS, Nov. 18.

Sir Osborne Smith, who resigned the post of the Governorship of the Reserve Bank of India, arrived here this morning from Calcutta by a cargo boat 'en route' to Colombo He is staying at the Reserve Bank buildings.

Sir Osborne declined to make any statement on his resignation and on the prevailing trade and financial conditions in India.

Mr. C. S. Rangaswami, Editor of the "Indian Finance", Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor of the "Swadeshmitran." Mr. Jamal Mohamed Sahib and many other leading merchants of the city had interviews with Sir Osborne

It is understood that an official of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will in all likelihood be prevailed upon to accept the post of the Governor of the Reserve Bank

The appointment of the Deputy Governor in place of Sir Sikander Hayat Khan will be considered only after the appointment of the Governor. It is likely that an Indian will be appointed as the Deputy Governor.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a B.A., B.Sc., or B.Com., conversant with Insurance work, on Rs. 50. Apply Box No. 7276, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced draughtsman having a knowledge of surveying for a private firm of Architects and Engineers at Bombay. Apply with testimonials and salary expected to Box No. 7281, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Marathi-knowing graduate in Mathematics for a school in Satara District. Apply with particulars to Box No. 7261, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Influential, respectable parties one in each of the Indian States and Districts of British India for the sale of shares of a new Insurance Company. 50 per cent. of the authorised capital already sold without commission. Successful parties to be appointed as Agency Supdts. later in their respective areas. Pay up to Rs. 500 a month against a minimum guarantee. Retired officials preferred. Apply giving full details of influence and connections to No. 7273, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A qualified Lady Doctor for Rewachand Municipal Female Dispensary. Pay Rs. 160—15/2—190—10—200 according to qualifications and experience. Private practice with certain conditions allowed, a copy of which will be supplied on application to the undersigned. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 20th November, 1936, and should be accompanied with copies of testimonials and certificates. Govindinanal Tahilsingh, President, Mirpurkhas Municipality, Municipal Office, Mirpurkhas (Sind). (4321)

12. TO BE LET.

Single Seat 10|- Room 15|- Flat 35|- near Station, no mosquito available. Enquire Bhaiya, Dhruva Sharma, 35, Khar. (7294).

To Let 2nd and 3rd floors of Heera House, Paruck Wadi, Sandhurst Road, for office or residential purposes. (7288).

A Godown To Let. A big godown, situated in Hathibag, Love Lane, Mazagaon, suitable to factories is to be let. Apply Manekchand Panachand Javery, 190 Javery Bazaar. (7254).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let—Airy Flats of five and three rooms in new building, Parwati Mansions, Dadar-Matunga Estate Plot No. 164A, Vincent Road. Apply Receiver's office at the premises between 9 and 10 a.m. or to Vakeel, 66, Forbes Street, Fort, Telephone 20280. (7291)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

25,000 available for Government Security, converting Provident Company, starting New Insurance Company anywhere. Dhruva Bros., Ltd., Khar, Bombay. (7295).

123. FURNITURE.

Gujarat Furniture Works means "Quality Furniture" in modern style, new show-room and workshop, New Charni Road, near Prarthana Samaj, Girgaon. Phone 25498. (7219).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above COMPANY will be CLOSED from 18th December, 1936 to 9th January, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Managers.
4328

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.,
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned have taken over the business of Eastern Board Wares Mfg. Co., Manufacturers of pulp board articles as from the 1st day of October 1936, together with the goodwill and all outstandings of the said business.

The undersigned will not be liable for any debts of the said business incurred prior to 1st October, 1936.

Dated the 18th day of November, 1936.

BATLIBOI & SONS.
15, Hughes Road,
Bombay No. 7.

7292

WANTED.

TEMPORARY AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST FOR BURMA.

1. Candidates must be British subjects of good character and sound physique, age not to exceed 35 years on 30th June, 1936, except in the case of candidates with exceptional qualifications.

2. Qualifications required:—
Honours degree in Chemistry of a British University and a pass in the Examination in Agricultural Chemistry by the Institute of Chemistry, London. Research experience will be regarded as an additional qualification.

3. Selected candidate will be employed on research work in the Agricultural College, Mandalay, and may also be required to lecture to students.

4. The appointment will be on agreement for three years terminable on six months notice on either side. Pay will be offered according to the qualifications of the successful candidate but will in no case exceed Rs. 750. There is no prospect of permanent employment.

5 The successful candidate if selected in India, will get first class passage for himself and family from his place of residence to Mandalay (the headquarters) and return; leave will be admissible according to the Burma Leave Rules applicable to temporary officers.

6. Candidates will have to appear for a personal interview at a suitable place, if necessary, and before a Medical Board for examination.

7 Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support from Government officers or other persons of influence will disqualify him for appointment.

8 Applications on printed forms obtainable from the Registrar, Forest Secretariat, Rangoon, will be received up to the 15th December, 1936.

TIN TUT.
Secretary to the Government of Burma,
Forest Department.
Rangoon.
The 2nd November, 1936.
4296.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2662 of 1930.

GAMNAJI VAJECHAND, a Firm. ..... Plaintiffs.
V|s.
BABURAO RAGHOBA VAIDYA PURANDARE. .... Defendant

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of immovable property dated 16th October, 1936, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at instance of the Plaintiffs, all the right, title and interest of the Defendant in the property situate on the South side of C. P. Tank Road, Bombay, admeasuring 176 square yards according to Cadastral Survey, bearing Collector's New No. 1537 New Survey No. 629, C. S. No. 2872 of Bhuleshwar Division, Municipal C Ward Nos. 5766 and 5767 and New Street Nos. 106-107.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 7th day of December, 1936, lodge in my Office an Affidavit verified by Oath or Solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 7th day of November, 1936.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.
4330

Public Notices.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888,
As modified up to Date.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended by the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, up-to-date that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the 7th day of January, 1937, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of a portion of the public street known as Abdul Rehman Street between Kolsa Cross Lane and Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road.

A plan of this street showing the existing regular line of the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 16th day of November, 1936.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
4326.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RUSTOM KHODADAD IRANI has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of the Leasehold Tenure containing by admeasurement 1100 (one thousand and one hundred) square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. 461A of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Bombay Municipality bearing New Survey No. 925 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 372A/10 of Matunga Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F Ward No. 7694 (1) and Street No. 1261, King's Circle and known as "Perviz Manzil."

Dated this 18th day of November, 1936.

MULLA & MULLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4329.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.
120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF INTESTATE AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on SATURDAY, the 21st November, 1936, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Arthur Crawford Market, all the Intestate and Unclaimed Properties such as new and old clothes, utensils, jewellery, etc.

The above will be on view on the sale day and cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.
4286

OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3 SHOWS:
2-30, 5-30 and 8-30 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES' LATEST HIT
JANMA BHOOMI
Starring
DEVIKA RANI
Hear "JANMA BHOOMI" songs on H.M.V. RECORDS.
Rs. 2-4 and Re. 1-8
Tickets can be had from 9-30 a.m.
2ND WEEK

THE EMPIRE
DAILY 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
LAUREL and HARDY
in:
M.-G.-M.'s Laugh cure
"OUR RELATIONS"
Plans open in theatre
NEXT SATURDAY
TEAMING FOR THE FIRST TIME THREE BIGGEST YOUNG NAMES—
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
JACKIE COOPER
MICKEY ROONEY
in
M.-G.-M's Greatest Human Drama
"DEVIL IS A SISSY"
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
in his finest role
He was beaten in "Copperfield," he learned to fight back in "Professional Soldier," he had his first fight in "Fauntleroy," and now he licks them all in "The Devil is Sissy"!
Plan open. 'Phone 20286.

CENTRAL CINEMA
Near Girgaum, Tram Terminus Off Queen's Road
A Great New Song Show Strikes the Screen
STAGE STRUCK

with
DICK POWELL
JOAN BLONDELL
JEAN MADDEN
and the
YACHT CLUB BOYS
Plans Open 'Phone 27787

COMFORTS FOR POOR PATIENTS

K. E. M. Hospital Dean Appeals For Contributions To Poor Box Fund

The Dean of King Edward Memorial Hospital has issued the following appeal:

This Hospital has been serving a very useful purpose in Bombay and particularly in this locality Our outpatient department is always overcrowded. With regard to the in-patients even though we accommodate some patients on the floor as all the three hundred and seventy beds are generally full, we have daily to refuse admission to many or to discharge patients before we would ordinarily like to do.

A large proportion of these who are taking advantage of this institution are your own mill hands, workers or servants. You have always been zealous for the welfare of your own people. Will you not then contribute just a little bit to our Poor Box on this Divali and indirectly help your own men?

The money collected in the Poor Box is utilised in giving comforts to our poor patients, in supplying them with necessities and adjuncts to treatment, such as spectacles, artificial eyes, trusses, splints, artificial limbs, warm clothing, etc., etc. Patients suffering from severe anaemia have been brought round by injecting them with fresh blood drawn out from healthy persons who are remunerated from the Poor Box for this help.

Please keep our Poor Box going. All contributions should be sent to the Dean, K. E. M. Hospital Poor Box Charity Fund, Parel, Bombay.

Moonje Congratulates Travancore Ruler

NAGPUR, Nov. 16.

Dr. B. S. Moonje has telegraphed to His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore, his mother and Dewan Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer heartily congratulating them on the noble, large-hearted and pioneering concession of temple entry for untouchables all over the State saving Hinduism from extinction and ensuring permanent welfare and solidarity of Hindus.—A. P.

POSITIVELY COMING NEXT SATURDAY
Grand Gala Premiere on Saturday at 2-45
NEW THEATRES LTD.'S Biggest Social Hit
MANZIL
OR
GRIHA-DAH
Directed by: Sjt. P. BARUA.
POSITIVELY COMING— DAY AFTER TO-MORROW
ROXY
TALKIES. New Queen's Rd.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line
REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Hamburg Maru	19th Nov.	26th Nov
Mantai "	8th "	28th "
Shunko "	23rd "	8th Dec
Hokushin "	27th "	14th "
Koshin "	10th Dec.	25th "
Naples "	18th "	31st "
Bayo "	21st "	11th Jan
Borneo "	24th "	8th "
Taijo "	8th Jan	23rd "

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf and returning Bombay on 22-11-36.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD. (Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone: 22004.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

ENTRY OF INDIANS INTO BURMA

Protest Against Powers In Instrument Of Instructions

The Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, writes:—

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have sent the following telegram to-day to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy regarding the Draft Instrument of Instructions with reference to Burma recently issued:

Attention of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber is drawn to Draft Instrument of Instructions to the Governor of Burma now before Parliament. It was not contemplated to give the Governor the power of restriction on the entry of Indians into Burma, but the power was given to the Legislature of Burma to impose such restrictions only on the immigration of unskilled Labour, and that too after consultation by the Governor of Burma with Government of India. The Instrument of Instructions now appears to provide for giving power to the Legislature of Burma to restrict general entry of Indians into Burma. Such a step will be most disastrous to Indian interests and will be in contravention of the policy of His Majesty's Government and of the promises and understanding definitely given during the course of the debate in the House of Commons on 10th April 1935.

My Committee appeal to Your Excellency to represent to the Secretary of State to amend the relevant Clause by confining restriction on entry to unskilled Labour only in consultation with the Government of India and not the Governor-General as now provided.

INDIAN MUSIC "SCIENTIFIC"

Celebrated Jap Musician's Tribute

SANTINIKETAN, (By Mail).

Mr. S. Masu, the celebrated Japanese musician, who was in Santiniketan for one year studying Indian music, left for Japan on November 10. Before taking his boat from Calcutta, he will visit some important cultural centres of ancient India including Nalanda, Rajgir and Benares. On his way, he will stop for some time in Java and Sumatra where he intends to make a close study of the Indian artistic creation as represented by the architecture and sculpture of the temples of those places.

Mr. Masu is a violinist of great repute. During his stay at Santiniketan he took special training in Indian Instrumental Music as Sitar and Esraj, and tried with the help of original literary sources to understand the essential intention and the scientific basis of Indian music.

He told the "United Press" representative that the Indian instrumental music was perfectly scientific, and showed to make its appeal to the artistic mind of humanity.—United Press.

Maniben Kara Stresses Importance Of Rout Of G.I.P. Staff Union

Shrimati Maniben Kara, the General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress writes that the rout of the Staff Union candidates in the G. I. P. Railway Constituency is highly significant in view of the fact that that Union has been a continuous source of disruption in the ranks of the G. I. P. Railway workers and is a clear vote of confidence in the militant leadership of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union.

Politically also she says, the victory of the Workers' Union is significant. The Workers' Union is affiliated to the Trade Union Congress which has openly declared its firm resolve to end the new constitution. The G. I. P. Staff Union on the other hand believes in co-operation with Imperialism and accepting the constitution and thus stands for open co-operation with Imperialism.

The success of the Railway Workers' Union candidates in the primary elections also ensures the final election of Mr. Jhabvala, the President of the Workers' Union and its nominee to the Provincial Assembly. It guarantees that in the future Assembly there will be at least one working class representative who will determinedly resist every anti-working class and anti-democratic measure in the name of the working class.

Khan Saheb Nawab Siddiq Ali Khan has been elected as the President of the C. P. Muslim Parliamentary Board, Mr. M. Y. Shariff and Mr. Syed Abdur Rauf Shah, Vice-Presidents Mr. A. S. Farooqui, Secretary and Mr. A. K. D. Seth, Treasurer.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Commissioner Asks For More Money For Mandap

CONSTRUCTION UNDER EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES URGED AS REASON

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Chairman, Standing Committee, on Wednesday welcomed Mr. W. R. G. Smith, the Commissioner of Police who had gone on leave to England and attended the meeting of the Standing Committee for the first time after he resumed office as Commissioner of Police and expressed a hope that he would subdue the riot caused by the Mawalis and Gondas and restore peace in the city very soon.

The Committee then considered a letter from the Municipal Commissioner stating that under a resolution dated the 19th February last the Standing Committee authorised me to enter into a contract with Messrs. Pallonjee Eduljee and Son for the construction of Sabha Mandap at the Maruti Temple at Byculla Owing to the outbreak of communal riots, the contractors abandoned the contract and the construction of the Sabha Mandap and the compound wall has been taken in hand departmentally.

In order to expedite its completion, the design has been slightly modified and instead of lime masonry cement masonry has been used. As the Standing Committee and the Corporation are aware, the work is being executed under extraordinary circumstances and it not possible to carry it out within the estimated amount originally sanctioned by the Corporation.

I have, therefore, had a revised estimate made for the construction of the Sabha Mandap, Shops, and Pujari's Quarters, which amounts to Rs. 8,745 against the original estimate of Rs. 7,050 while the revised estimate for the compound wall amounts to Rs. 2,025 against the original estimate of Rs. 570.

In connection with the latter, it may be stated that the original design was only for a 9 inches thick wall. The Committee of the Corporation in their report, dated the 11th May 1936, recommended that the wall should be 14 feet high. The new base has, therefore, been laid with a sufficiently strong foundation so that, if, in future, it is deemed advisable to raise the wall to 14 feet, it will be possible to do so. The thickness of the wall has also been altered and in the revised design it is 18 inches at base and 14 inches at top. For the present, however, the wall will be constructed only to a height of 8 feet, as originally designed.

I now request the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to the additional grant of Rs. 3,150 which will be met from Budget 'B' Capital Account.

The committee sanctioned the additional grant.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"The man had taken more liquor than was good for him", remarked the Coroner's Jury to-day, while giving a verdict of death by alcoholic poison on the death of an unknown sweeper, who died in the G. T. Hospital on November 3 last.

Two women at Foras Road were alleged to have exchanged abusive epithets last evening, which culminated in stabbing.

The motive of the assault appears to be a change of residence.

It transpires that the complainant in the case went to the residence of Premadevi, the accused, and stated to have demanded her clothes. The former refused to part with them and was stated to have asked her to come and reside with her.

Words ran high and the stabbing was the result in which both the women screamed.

Premabai was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day and ordered to be enlarged on bail.

Anant Mahadeo was produced before the Dadar Presidency Magistrate to-day on a charge of causing grievous hurt to Bhikaji Tukaram.

It was stated the accused was in the habit of demanding moneys for drinks from the complainant, but was refused point-blank last time.

It was further stated the accused lost his temper on this refusal and is alleged to have stabbed the complainant with a knife, causing incised wound skin-deep over the right eye.

The accused was bailed out till the 26th. instant.

Knife stabbings on provocation of trivial nature are on the increase. In a case at Dadar Court, one Gangubai Ramchandra, a millhand, residing at Hanuman Lane, was alleged to have been attacked by Ganpat Bala Aire, who demanded a Diwali present in the way of cash.

As Gangubai refused, it was alleged, the accused assaulted her with a pen-knife, causing her three incised wounds on the forehead.

She was treated at the K. E. M. Hospital.

The accused was later arrested and produced in the Dadar Police Court to-day. He was released on bail in a sum of Rs. 50 pending enquiry of his antecedents.

"I do not know where the girl came from and how she came under the car," said Sergeant Sell, at the inquest held on the body of an eight-year-old girl, named Kulsumbai, run over by a motor car requisitioned for Police patrol duty on November 16 last.

The Jury classified the case as accidental.

Indurao Dwarkanath, a tally clerk who was found guilty of conducting a common gaming house in Koliwada, Fanaswadi, was fined Rs. 600 or in default to undergo seven weeks' R.I., by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, third court, Bombay.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court heard the revisional application made by Umar Jamal Shaikh Imam, a motor driver, against the order of the Sessions Judge of Thana who dismissed his appeal, confirming the sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 passed on him by the First Class Resident Magistrate of Kurla.

The sentence which was passed on the conviction of the accused for causing death by rash and negligent driving was, their Lordships remarked, a preposterous sentence, having regard to the circumstances of the case.

Their Lordships therefore reduced the sentence to one of three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150, in default three months' further imprisonment.

Two Marwaris, Bhabhutmal Gema and Sakalchand Juharmal, were placed before the Honorary Magistrate at Esplanade, on Tuesday, by the G. I. P. Railway Police to answer a charge of committing trespass in the Railway premises under Section 122 of the Railway Act.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. P. V. Mankar of the Railway Police, while Mr. Chhelshankar D. Vyas, Advocate, defended the accused.

After an extended hearing of the case, the accused were ordered to be acquitted.

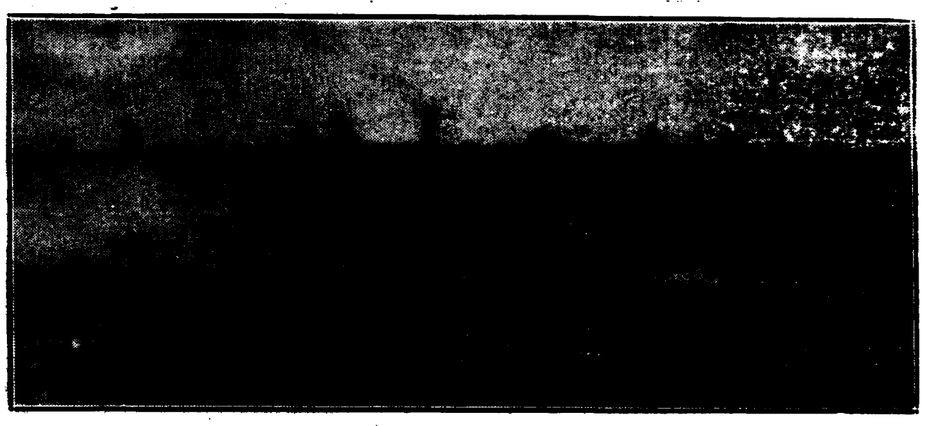
STOP THAT COLD with VAPEX
A DROP ON YOUR HANDKERCHIEF

10 MINUTES ONLY TO END ASTHMA
HAY FEVER · BRONCHIAL ASTHMA
BRONCHITIS · CHRONIC COUGHS
It is in your power to end years of misery in 10 MINUTES. "Ephazone" is the one remedy in the world that really masters Asthma and Hay Fever. "Ephazone" actually eases the discomfort of an attack in 10 SECONDS. In 10 MINUTES it ends that gasping, that fighting for air, ends that violent coughing, ends that watering from the eyes and nose. "Ephazone" is the one treatment that brings PERMANENT RELIEF. No case has yet proved too chronic or too hopeless for "Ephazone." It is more effective than Injections; quicker than Inhalations and more economical than any known treatment.
Completely Cured after 25 Years Suffering.
"I am pleased to tell you that after suffering with Asthma for 25 years, I am now completely cured. I saw my Doctor and he says I am very fit. I shall tell everyone I know about Ephazone."—A.K.
NOTE.—Ephazone is acknowledged by the Highest Medical Authority. Approved by the National Health Insurance (Gt. B.) Scheme for panel patients; used in 800 leading hospitals and by 12,000 doctors.
EPHAZONE ENDS ASTHMA IN 10 MINUTES
SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET NOW
Containing further convincing proof of the amazing efficacy of "Ephazone" in all cases of Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis and other Lung and Chest disorders. Write NOW to P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

Insist on "EPHAZONE." Each carton is sealed with Red Seal bearing Trade Mark as illustrated above. "Ephazone" is sold at Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. For trial size send As. 8 in stamps to K. L. MARKER, Standard Building, Hornby Road, P. O. Box 258, Bombay.

Loyalists Resist Rebels

Spanish loyalists shelling a town south of Madrid through which the rebels were endeavouring to pas s on their way to Madrid.



Loyalist gunners shelling the advancing rebels in the battle for Madrid.

RLY. EARNINGS INCREASING

B. B. & C. I. Ry.'s Earnings Upto July Show Rise Over Previous Year

The following subjects were discussed at the 111th meeting of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Local Advisory Committee held recently.

Statements giving the results of the periodical census of third class passengers in certain Broad and Metre Gauge trains were placed on the table. The results were found satisfactory.

The figures to the end of July 1936 showed an increase of Rs. 23.58 lakhs in earnings on a decrease of Rs. 0.47 lakh in working expenses or a net increase of Rs. 24.05 lakhs as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

A statement showing facilities sanctioned for the travelling public on the Broad and Metre Gauge Systems from 1st April to 30th September 1936 was placed before the Committee for their information and record.

Printed circulars detailing the concessions which it was proposed to grant for the ensuing Diwali and Christmas holidays, respectively, were placed on the table. The concessions notified are the same as were allowed in the past, except that the arrangement, introduced last year, for the booking of passengers from Ahmedabad by alternative routes has been withdrawn this year.

Closing Of The Flag Station.

The Committee was informed that the flag station on Baigra Branch would be closed with effect from 1st November 1936, as the earnings from the station were negligible.

On behalf of the Railway and the Committee, the Chairman expressed congratulations to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce on their attaining their centenary. Mr. Halsall representative of the Chamber, thanked the Chairman and said he would convey the Committee's felicitations to the Chamber.

POLICE COMMISSIONER VISITS DHARAVI AND FINDS ALL QUIET THERE

Nearly 2000 Persons Rounded Up On Various Charges Since Riots Broke Out

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

One Muslim was assaulted at Kamatipura, 7th Lane, on Wednesday night at about 9 o'clock. He died on the spot. The police arrived at the place and had the body removed to the morgue.

EARLIER.

The body of a Muslim was picked up by the Mahim police, near the Sion Bridge, shortly before noon to-day. Enquiry is proceeding.

In the rest of the City perfectly peaceful conditions prevailed. Not a single case of stabbing or assault was reported to the Police in those areas which were the danger-spots during the last few days.

Police guards are maintained at all strategic points and the authorities are keeping a vigilant watch over the situation, primarily to allay panic and restore confidence, so that normal business in the city may be completely restored at the earliest possible moment.

The Commissioner of Police visited Dharavi this morning, where armed guards are patrolling the recently troubled area. Quiet prevails now however, though there was a feeling of scare early this morning.

Heavy Toll Of Riots

The riots which broke out on October 15 last, demanded a heavy toll of human lives.

According to authentic sources as many as 80 persons died and 598 persons received injuries. Of the latter 14 persons belonged to communities other than Hindu or Muslim.

That the authorities quelled the disturbances with a strong hand is indicated by the fact that up to now 1,939 persons have been "rounded up", on various charges in connection with rioting.

The Fire Brigade responded to 68 genuine calls during the period of disturbances. It is estimated that nearly 200 shops or rooms were looted by hooligans.

100 REMANDED

Three persons arrested by the Dongri Police for contravening the Curfew order and another arrested by the Maharbouri Police in connection with rioting, were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

Nearly a hundred persons were ordered to be further remanded by the same Magistrate, pending further Police inquiries.

Twelve persons were ordered to be discharged by the Magistrate on an application made by the Police to the effect that there was no evidence against the suspects.

Taking into consideration the almost normal activities in the City and the applications made by the different counsels on behalf of the suspects for reduction of cash deposit, the Magistrate reduced cash deposits in several cases.

EX-TRAVANCORE DEWAN IN BOMBAY

Sir Mohmud Habibullah, the Ex-Diwan of Travancore, and formerly a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, has returned to Bombay from the Far East. He is staying in Bombay at Sakina Mansion, Carmichael Road.

Rain Spares Poppy Day Dance But Spoils Decorations

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA. SATURDAY

Jupiter Pluvius seemed to be very hard on the organisers of the Poppy Day Dance as yesterday's dance was a rather poor success. Owing to the continuous rain during the last three or four days many persons who had made up their mind of patronising the dance gave up the idea at the last moment. Moreover the prevalence of the riots in Bombay deterred a large clientele from the city. Though the night passed off without a drop of rain, just after an hour after the dance, at about 4 a.m., a heavy downpour caused a lot of damage to the furniture and the decorations.

On Poppy day itself, the collection in the suburbs amounted to Rs. 950/- due to the indefatigable efforts of the girls under the guidance of Mrs. Captain and Mr. L. W. Michael. The shows at the Bandra Talkies which were held towards this fund must have netted no less than Rs. 500/-

Stabbing At Chinchpokli

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

When a Pathan creditor asked for his dues from a Pathan debtor, he expected that he would get them, as he saw his debtor putting his hand in his pocket.

But, instead of taking out the money, the debtor took out a knife and stabbed him.

This was the evidence given by Fazalkhan Gul Mohommedkhan, a Pathan money-lender, who accosted Mohider alias Gulam Hyderkhan alias Malang, another Pathan on the morning of September 25 last.

They met at the cross-roads of Chinchpokli Road and Chinchpokli Cross Lane.

Fazalkhan gave evidence to-day before the City Coroner on the death of Bilandarkhan Kabulkhan, a Pathan, who was fatally stabbed, when the latter rushed to the rescue of the former.

Mohider is still absconding.

The Coroner's Jury in giving a verdict of death by homicidal stab-wound on Bilanderkhan added a rider that the wound was inflicted by means of a knife by one Gulam Hyder alias 'Malang' who ha absconded.

KILLED FOR INTERFERENCE

Accused To Hang For Murder Of Defenceless Woman With Baby In Arms

The sentence of death passed by the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad on a Pathan mill-worker, Sharif Gul Vazir Gul, for the murder of Bai Mariam, wife of Abdul Malik was confirmed, on Tuesday, by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macklin, at the Bombay High Court.

The accused, after about six years of married life, wanted to introduce a girl into his house at Ahmedabad, and when his wife objected, he ill-treated her. His wife subsequently left the house and stayed with her father.

On June 16 last the accused went to the house of his father-in-law and met his wife there and wanted her to accompany him, and when she refused, he pulled out a knife and threatened to cut her nose. Upon this, Mariam, who was in the house at the time, with her child in her arms, intervened, and the accused stabbed her to death. In the meanwhile Sharif's wife escaped.

Pathans Short-Tempered

The Sessions Judge, convicting the accused, observed that considering the circumstances it was difficult to find any extenuating circumstances in the case. It was said that the Pathans were short-tempered, but that was scarcely a "palliative of the murder of a defenceless woman with an infant in her arms." He thought that the death sentence should be passed on the accused.

The accused appealed against the sentence.

Their Lordships, agreeing with the view of the lower court, confirmed the sentence and dismissed the appeal.

Mr. P. A. Dhruva appeared for the appellant; Dewan Bahadur P. B. Shingne, Government Pleader, for the Crown.

caused by INDIGESTION
Read this woman's account of how she rid herself of acute indigestion pains:—
"I have found great relief in taking Digestif Rennie Pastilles. I think I have tried everything for indigestion. I have really and truly been in agony when I have tried to eat a full meal, but now there is no more walking round the room at night, no more being short of breath when working. Digestive Rennie Pastilles have ended all that. How you can get so many ingredients in one pastille puzzles me. Two weeks ago my mother was suffering with acute pains. My husband took her a few Rennie Pastilles, and she had great relief. Thank you for finding so great a remedy!"
—Mrs. A.E.W.
Digestif Rennie Pastilles contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—the cause of nearly all digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion simply cannot start. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which actively help to digest food.
Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins.
Wholesale Stockists:
CAMA NORTON & CO.,
P. O. Box 858, Bombay.

Help Kidneys
If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Sis-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists.

FOR YOURSELF
A PENSION FOR YOUR OLD AGE
The easiest, surest route to a Comfortable, Independent, old age awaits you now. Each year you delay it becomes more difficult.
Thrift during the producing years of life 25 to 50 by The LIFE INSURANCE savings, plan will find you with a competency at old age.
For details of the Scheme, please apply to:—
TROPICAL
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Head Office, DELHI. | Bombay Branch, 'Kermani Building,' Hornby Road, BOMBAY. Tel. 27845.
FOUNDERS:—
Pt. MOTILAL NEHRU, HAKIM AJMAL KHAN, Dr. ANSARI

COMMON SENSE TREATMENT

You must Remove the cause of:
RHEUMATISM, PAINFUL JOINTS, LUMBAGO, SKIN COMPLAINTS, ULCERS and SORES
BY PURIFYING THE BLOOD.
Clarke's Blood Mixture is the surest way to health as it removes the CAUSE of the complaint from the blood and restores vigour and vitality.
CLARKE'S BLOOD PURIFYING MEDICINES BLOOD MIXTURE
Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture
In LIQUID or TABLET form of all Chemists and Stores. Rs. 2.8 per bottle.
Local Agents: CAMA NORTON & CO., Madan Street, Bombay.

Heavy Programme Of New Municipal Buildings

Corporation Asked To Pay 30 Lakhs For New Schools And Extensions To K. E. M. Hospital

A heavy programme of works costing Rs. 30 lacs for the expansion of G. S. M. College and K. E. M. Hospital staff as well as for the construction of buildings of the Schools Committee will be taken in hand shortly, for which the Municipal Commissioner has asked for the administrative sanction of the Schools Committee.

College And Hospital Buildings

The Commissioner writes:—

The Architectural Branch of the City Engineer's Department will have to attend to a heavy programme of works lasting for 4 or 5 years in connection with the construction of quarters for the Dean and the staff of the G.S.M. college, pavilion for the College gymkhana, school buildings, extension of Municipal Head Office building, etc., and already there is a great rush of requisitions from the departments concerned for plans and estimates.

Rough estimates amounting approximately to Rs. 17,50,000/- on cubage basis have been prepared in connection with the College and Hospital buildings.

Similarly, the Secretary, schools Committee has sent a long list of proposals for the erection of new school buildings in different parts of the City and rough estimates on cubage basis amounting approximately to Rs. 12,00,000/- have been supplied to him for being placed before the Committee.

The Corporation have asked the Schools Committee to consider the question of constructing their own school buildings so as to provide well-ventilated and better equipped premises with recreation grounds for housing their schools, in place of the existing rented buildings.

Accordingly, I understand the Schools Committee, taking advantage of the present easy money market intends placing before the Corporation for consideration a heavy building programme shortly. Further, the Works Committee have already recommended for the administrative approval of the Corporation the proposal to extend the Municipal Head Office building and have approved of a provision of Rs. 1,00,000/- being made in next year's Loan Works Budget.

The Standing Committee on Wednesday approved of the Commissioner's proposal.

Boycott Provoked By Mandap Controversy To End

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At a meeting of the Muslim members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held this morning at the Islam Club it was decided that they should attend the meetings of the Corporation from to-morrow and take part in the deliberations, as is expected of them by the electors.

About 18 Muslim corporators were present at the meeting.

It appears all the pros and cons of the question stating with the "walk-out" staged on the question of the construction of the Sabha Mandap was considered and it was the unanimous view of the members that they should attend the meetings hereafter.

THUNDERSHOWERS IN BOMBAY DECCAN

POONA, Nov. 18.

Thunder-showers have occurred locally in Upper Burma, Assam, Orissa, Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan, north Hyderabad and south-east Madras and at few stations in Bengal and east Rajputana.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Poona and Coonoor one and half inches; Tezpur and Akola one and Kodaikanal three-quarters.

Forecast:—Thunder-showers will occur locally in Burma, the southern half of the Peninsula and the Deccan and at a few stations in Assam and the Central Provinces.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 18-11-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.025 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.0 degrees 3.9 (below normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.4 degrees. 4.2 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. Calm.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 0 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 110 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 18-11-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.14 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.93 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

RANJI TROPHY TOURNAMENT

Bombay Not To Compete This Year?

It is not likely that the Bombay Cricket Association, which won the Ranji Trophy twice in succession, will contest the Tournament this time and defend its title.

During the last two years, Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Cricket Association, told our representative, Bombay has had to spend five thousand rupees every time it entered the contest.

It is held that the Association cannot afford to spend so much yearly and hence there is very little hope of Bombay entering the tournament.

Asked about the Beaumont Committee Report, the gist of which was published in the "Chronicle" yesterday, Mr. Fyzee said that he knew nothing about it. He had not seen the official copy.

He, however, said that he was anxiously waiting for the copy of the Report from Bhopal. He was not prepared to comment on what had been published. According to him "mum" is the word till it is officially sent to him.

Ships In Radio Communication With Bombay

The following steamers are in wireless communication with Bombay and Karachi:—

BOMBAY RADIO OFFICE

Inwards—Bankura, Wichita, Clan Macbean, Sonavati, Hamburgmaru, Chitral, Gazana, Kota Agoeng, Kalavati, Homefield, Tanfield, Rahmani Islami and City of Christiana.

Outwards—Calcutta Maru, Silverlarch Passing—Karachimaru.

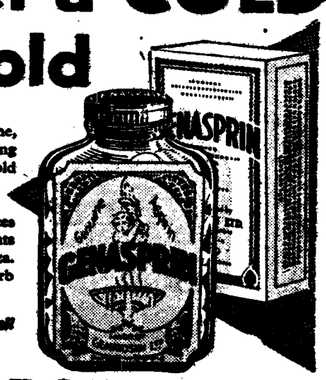
KARACHI RADIO OFFICE

Inwards—Ithaki, Vita, Chitral, Hamburgmaru and Viceroy of India.

Outwards—Silverlarch, Nevasa, Starpoint, President Adams, British Statesman and Corfu.

Passing—Kota Agoeng, Maloja and Brendurance.

Don't let a COLD get a hold



You know the symptoms—headache, sneezing, aching limbs and rising temperature. You can check a cold at the start by taking two tablets of Genasprin in water. Genasprin acts quickly. It relieves pains, reduces temperature and positively prevents a cold developing into influenza. Genasprin is pure—it cannot disturb the digestion or affect the heart.

Sold in bottles of 35 tablets by all Chemists and Bazar Dealers.

GENASPRIN THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN

MADE BY GENATOSAN LTD., LOUGHBOROUGH, ENGLAND.

INTER-VARSITY BOARD

Important Questions For Consideration At Next Session

MYSORE, Nov. 16.

Important questions connected with higher education in this country will be discussed at the annual meeting of the Inter-University Board of India to be held at Nagpur on February 15, 16 and 17, 1937, under the presidency of Pandit Amarnath Jha of Allahabad University, Chairman of the Board.

The recommendations of the Sapru Committee on Unemployment will be considered. The Board has circularised the member Universities to formulate their opinions on the report. The symposium of opinions in this valuable report will be considered in great detail at the annual meeting of the Board.

The question of sending out graduates of Indian Universities to Australia to work for a limited period of years will also be considered at the meeting.

The Vice-Chancellor of Melbourne University has addressed the Inter University Board that the Universities in Australia are anxious to secure for their degrees and diplomas academic recognition by Indian universities with a view to make the proposal a success.

Among other important subjects for discussion are the question of every university in India joining the Universities' Bureau of the British Empire, thus securing substantial representation to the Universities on the Research Fund Association, and the desirability of instituting a decree or diploma in pharmaceutical chemistry. Persons possessing such a qualification or medical degrees will be employed as Pharmaceutical Chemists in leading manufacturing rims.

The controversial questions relating to inter-university recognition will figure prominently in the discussion.—United Press.

IRRIGATION PROBLEMS

Central Board's Activities

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

The following Press Note has been issued:—

A survey to estimate the indirect value of irrigation to India has been recommended by the Central Board of Irrigation.

This was one of the decisions reached by the Board at its annual meeting, that has just been held in Delhi. Important recommendations were also made about a Central Research Station, the development of electricity from canals, the incidence of the cost of irrigation water, and other matters.

WATER-LOGGING

Two questionnaires had been prepared, one on the tortuosity of rivers and the other on water-logging. The Board decided that the questionnaire on tortuosity should be circulated to Chief Irrigation Engineers of the provinces and to Railway Departments, the latter having information about the action of rivers in the vicity of railway bridges.

The other questionnaire—that on water-logging—could not be considered in full owing to lack of time, but will be dealt with in correspondence in the near future and most probably discussed at next year's meeting. This questionnaire does not actually deal with water-logged land as generally understood, but to conditions predisposing to harmful soil saturation which may result ultimately in water-logging.

The Board decided that among the questions to be discussed at its next annual meeting should be the use of retardation reservoirs as a means of flood control in rivers. The next annual meeting will be held at Delhi in the beginning of November, 1937.

ALL-INDIA SWADESHI EXHIBITION

MADRAS, Nov. 17.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, President, All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition, Madras, writes.

"It is gratifying to note that there has been a very good response from Swadeshi dealers and manufacturers throughout India. There is a very heavy rush for stalls and I am afraid that before the end of this month all stalls will be filled up.

I am glad to inform the public that the year the Indian States of Travancore, Cochin and Mysore are also participating in this exhibition by taking a number of stalls. All products manufactured in the States will be exhibited in those stalls.

The products of Cottage Industries will be another attractive feature of this year's exhibition. Arrangements for demonstrating the products of cottage industry and khadi have also been made.

GUIDE AND DIRECTORY

We are also bringing out a very attractive Exhibition Guide and Directory which will contain valuable contributions on the Industrial, Scientific and economic progress of our country during the last quarter of a century. Swadeshi manufacturers and dealers can also avail themselves of this Guide as medium for their advertisement since it is going to be distributed throughout India.

Our Exhibition will be one of the finest attractions in the city during Christmas season. It is an opportunity for seeing all products and necessities of life manufactured in our country and exhibited in this exhibition for one full month.—United Press.

"WORD NOT IN ANY STANDARD DICTIONARY"

Merchants Not Satisfied With Govt. Explanation Of Rly. Inquiry Personnel

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, has addressed another letter to the Government of India, regarding the composition and terms of reference of the recently appointed Railway Enquiry Committee.

The letter is a reply to Government's explanation for the non-Indian personnel to the Committee given as answer to the Chamber's protest

The following is the text of the letter:

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 375A-Secy., dated the 3rd November 1936 in reply to the telegram from the Committee of this Chamber dated the 22nd October. Before your reply reached this office a letter was addressed to you which you must have received already.

My Committee are glad to be assured "that the Government of India gave these matters their most careful consideration before reaching a decision."

Deep Regret

It is; however, a matter of the deepest regret that even after this careful consideration, Government appointed a Committee which was unsatisfactory from all points of view. It would appear from your reply that in response to practically the unanimous protests from the Indian commercial community, Government are still not prepared to change their original decision and to associate with the Committee already appointed Indian businessmen who enjoy the trust and confidence of their countrymen.

The Government of India are not pleased to offer any explanation as to why such a Committee of Enquiry was needed and why it was thought fit to exclude Indians from such a Committee.

They have, however, mentioned in the 2nd paragraph of their letter that they "deliberately selected" Railway experts "from other parts of the Empire to ensure that the conduct of the enquiry should, as far as possible, be free from any tendentious character."

The issue must be serious indeed when Government are obliged for explanation of what they have done, to use a word which is not to be found in any standard dictionary, and which, if at all used is very rare indeed.

Human Characteristic

Government appear to have been anxious to avoid appointing Indians as they were likely to show "tendencies" which would mean tendencies towards maintaining the Indian view-point. They have apparently, however, no objection to appointing Railway experts from Great Britain and South Africa who may show tendencies other than those leaning towards the Indian viewpoint; for this "tendentiousness," if my Committee may be allowed to use this word, is not a characteristic only of Indians, but of the whole of humanity.

In the last para of your letter, my Committee are assured that they "will be given full opportunities of expressing their views when his (Sir Ralph Wedgwood) Committee visits Bombay." The Indian commercial community must feel thankful for even this recognition and only trust that Sir Ralph Wedgwood and his Committee may not defeat the deliberate object of their selection through any "tendentious character" of the views of my Committee.

WEIGHT-LIFTING COMPETITION

Bombay Assn. To Run Two Contests Next Year

The Health and Strength Leaguers' Association which is affliated to the British Amateur Weight-Lifters' Association, London, in an attempt to revive weight-lifting in Bombay is organizing a competition for amateur weight-lifters of the Bombay Presidency. The competition will be known as the Bombay Presidency Amateur Weight-Lifting Championship, which will be an annual fixture of the Health and Strength Leaguers' Assn.

The competition will be conducted under the British Amateur Weight-Lifters' Association Rules.

The lifts will be the same as those declared at the Olympiad, Berlin, (1936) viz:—

(1) Two Hands Military Press.
(2) Two Hands Snatch.
(3) Two Hands Clean and Jerk.

The competitor lifting the maximum poundage in each class will be declared amateur weight lifting champion for the Bombay Presidency for the year and will also receive a medal. Should any Competitor establish a Record in the competition a certificate of merit signed by officials of the British Amateur Weight-Lifters' Association will be awarded.

ANOTHER COMPETITION

In conjunction with the weight-lifting competition the H. & S. Leaguers' Assn. will run a Physical Excellence Competition for men and women, annually. The purpose of this competition is to encourage physical culturists and to find the two best physiques, male and female. The qualification for this competition is very simple, the competitior will be required to send in an unmounted photograph (post-card size) with the following particulars:—Name and Address, age, height, weight, occupation and the date the photograph was taken.

The weight-lifting championship and the physical excellence competition will take place in the middle of January 1937.

Further particulars from—Hon. Sec. Health and Strength Leaguers' Assn., Noble House, Parel Bombay.

NO NEED FOR GOVT. PERMISSION

Nariman Argues Before Thana Judge

The revision application of Krishna Apparao, in the case in which he charged the First Class Resident Magistrate of Kalyan, Mr. Manubhai Gandabhai Naik, under sections 504, 506, 341 and 342 and 109 I. P. Code, was taken up for argument before Mr. Bhave, the Sessions Judge at Thana on Wednesday.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, instructed by Mr. D. N. Deshpande and Mr. Randive, argued the appeal for over an hour and a half.

The Government Pleader replied.

The Judge reserved orders.

The Court room was packed to the full with members of the Bar and a large number of the public including several ladies who attended the Court to hear Mr. Nariman's arguments.

Mr. Nariman quoted several authorities of the Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon High Courts and showed to the Court that no sanction for prosecution against a Magistrate is required under section 197 of the Criminal Procedure Code, when the Magistrate does something which cannot be considered to have been done in discharge of his duties as a Magistrate.

Poona Harijans Thank Travancore Durbar

POONA, Nov. 16.

Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, President of the All-India Harijan Conference and a signatory to the Poona Pact, who has wired to the Maharaja of Travancore expressing the gratitude of the Depressed Classes of Maharashtra and hoping that other Indian States would follow the noble example, in a statement says:—

"Harijans not only of Travancore but of all India are very grateful to His Highness for his Proclamation, according them equality of status with other Hindus. It is more than mere coincidence, it is symbolic, it is prophetic, that the rights of Harijans should be conceded first in that hitherto greatest stronghold of untouchability and the citadel of orthodoxy."—A. P.

A number of Christian shops were looted to-day in continuance of the riots over the week-end in which six were killed and 70 injured.

The police and troops are patrolling the streets.

It is rumoured that bands of mountain tribesmen are marching towards Beirut to join the demonstrators.—Reuter.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.). GSF 15.14 Mc/s. (19.82 m.), GSB 9.51 Mc/s. (13.55 m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The BPC Theatre Organ. 8-0 The BBC Empire Orchestra. 9-0 "A Countryman's Diary." A talk by A. G. Street. 9-15 Musical Interlude. 9-20 "Within the Law" (Part 2). By Bayard Veiller. Adapted and produced by Howard Rose. 10-0 The News and Announcements. 10-20 Pianoforte Music.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres. 855 kc/s. 31.36 metres. 9565 kc/s.

11-30 a.m. Sundrabai. In Light Songs. Assisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Leslie Hutchinson and Ronald Frankau. In new tunes. Nat Gonella and his Georgians. In new songs. (Parlaphone Records). 6-0 A Relay from the Capitol Cinema. 6-30 Marion and Zena. Talks: "Lime-Juice." "The First Printer." Songs. Riddles and an item by a member of the Birthday Club. 7-0 "High Lights of 1935." A retrospective programme. Devised and Written by Cecil Maddaen. Produced by Pascoe Thornton. Narrative by Fredrick Grisewood. (A BBC Recorded Programme). 8-30 The Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "History of Music: Schubert." By Peter Johnson. 9-45 The News. 10-0 SB Light Classical Music. By Roshanara Begum. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

Phohi Programme

1. 18-00 National Anthem—Opening Announcement. 2. 18-05 Musical interlude. 3. 18-10 Latest news from Holland. 4. 18-25 Recital by Laurens Bogtman (baritone) At the piano Hans Schouwman. 5. 18-40 Popular gram. records. 6. 19-00 Recital by Laurens Bogtman (cont'd). 7. 19-15 Gram. records. 8. 19-30 Well-known people before the Phohi microphone, talk by Mr. A. J. A. A. Baron van Heemstra. 9. 9-50 Popular dance tunes. 10. 20-00 Close down—National Anthem.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres. 822 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Indian Music (Recorded). 9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Famous Urdu Books." No. 6. Taubatun Nusuh. By Khwaja Mohd. Shafi. 9-15 AIR Orchestra. Desi Todi. 9-25 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. Bhor kahin milan bahalwa." Asthai Jonpuri. "Bansari Nandlal." Dadra Bhairvin. Ashna ho kar nasar na ashna karne lage. Ham se kia dekha keh tum pas-i-haya karne lage." (Hasrat). 9-50 Dalip Singh. "Bhaj man Shri Radha Gopal." Bhajan. 9-58 A. K. Khastagir of Calcutta. "Kanhayya to se hari." Khayal Bhairvin. "Ai rut nao be lariya." Khayal Basant. 10-13 Wilayat Khan of Delhi. "Dayya ka bnae woh log." Thumri Ilayya Bilawal. "Ah meri yeh fughan ab na suni jaegi. Ab na suno dastan ab na suni jaegi." 12-30 p.m. AIR Orchestra. Surdasi Malhar. 12-40 Dalip Singh. "Aj badarwa garje ri." Thumri Malhar. 12-47 A. K. Khastagir of Calcutta. "Kadar lage thum se nain." Thumri Pilu. 1-5 Wilayat Khan of Delhi. "Dard men dam to sara lene do. Dard ka dil mazaa lene do." 1-15 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. "Mar dala najariya milae ke." Dadra Zila Jhanjoti 1-25 A Nautch Gat on Sitar. 1-30 A Light Orchestral Programme. (Recorded). 5-0 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 AIR Orchestra. Pardipki. 5-30 p.m. A. K. Khastigar of Calcutta. "Sham bansari nan bajao." Thumri Pilu. "Ab to sun le ban de papaliya." Khayal Bhim Plasi. 5-47 Dalip Singh. "Albeli nar kaisi chalat chal." Thumri Sham Kallian. 5-55 Tajammul Husain. Puriya on Sarangi. 6-5 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. "Tum ham sang ji na bolo." Khayal Bhopali. "Kit gaiyo banwari bana ke." Dadra. 6-25 Wilayat Khan of Delhi. "Dekho sakhi Kanhayya roke thare hai gail. Thumr Behag. "Jo no sune kisi se bhi us se kahe to kia kahe. Us ko sunaun dard-i-dil sun le jo sab bila kahe." (Tamanna). 6-45 Tilak Kamod on Sarod. By P. S. Mukerji. Supported by Sur Bahar. 7-0 "For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Where does it come from?" No. 4 Petroleum. By Bankey Bihari. 8-15 AIR Orchestra. Khayal Jai Jai Vanti. 8-25 Wilayat Khan of Delhi. "Mohe manawan aiyo pitam." Thumri Bageshwari. 8-35 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. "Nazar mila ke mire pas a ke lut liya. Nazar hati thi keh phir muskava ke lut liya." (Jigar). 8-45 Songs from the "Chandravali." By The AIR Artists. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "The Way of the World" No. 12 Current Events in the Far East. By Syed Ahmed Rafique. 10-0 A Studio Concert. Coral Palman. Soprano. A. Pinto. Cello. F C. Collins. Piano

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres. 810 kc/s. 49.18 metres. 6.109 kc/s.

12-35 p.m. SB The Radio Sextette. In a Light Instrumental Concert. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 Talk: "Women in Ancient India." No. 1. Domestic Affairs. By Priti Gupta. 1-51 Vocal Music. By Rani Choudhury. Seetar Solo. By Ajit Das Gupta. 2-36 Religious Talk: "Nenda Bidaya." By Amulya Krishna Bhattacharya. 5-6 A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 Instrumental Music. Harmonium Solo. By Satyendra Nath Chakravarty. 5-51 Modern Bengali Song. By Krishna Chandra Ghosh. 6-6 A Mystery Story by X. 6-21 Tagore Song by Haripada Chatterjee. 6-36 A Musical Programme. Organized by Amiya Prokash Mukherjee. 8-6 p.m. Talk: "Industry" No. 1. The Evils of Waste in Industry. SB By N. N. Sircar. 8-21 SB Instrumental Music. Orchestra. (Khamtaj and Desh). By the Jantri Sangha. Conducted by Surendra Lal Das. 8-41 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-46 SB The News and Announcements. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 9-6 SB The News and Announcements. 9-21 SB Talk (English): "Industry in Bengal." No. 1. Industrial Progress and Employment. By A. T. Weston, Director of Industries, Bengal. 9-36 SB An Evening with Gilbert and Sullivan. Featuring excerpts from: "The Gondoliers." 10-6 SB The Pirates of Penzance.

ARE YOU

Racked by a COUGH?
A Victim of ASTHMA?
Subject to BRONCHITIS?

Everyone who is weak on the chest, inclined to Coughs, Colds, 'Flu, is always in danger. Serious complications may set in at any moment. Be prepared! Forewarned is Forearmed! Heed this advice. At the first sign of a Cough take Veno's Lightning Cough Cure. It does you good instantly. It wards off deadly germs and may save you untold suffering.

Veno's Lightning Cough Cure brings relief with the first dose. Coughing stops: Throat, Chest and Lungs are soothed and fortified. Veno's is purely herbal.

Watch for the BLUE SEAL on Every Package

All Chemists & Stores.

BEWARE OF LUNG WEAKNESS
If You Suffer From
COUGHS, COLDS
CHILLS, 'FLU
CATARRH
SORETHROAT
CHEST PAINS
Take Veno's Lightning Cough Cure AT ONCE!

VENO'S Lightning COUGH CURE

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Kartik Shud 5, 1992
Muslim: Ramzan 4, 1355
Parsi: Khordad 15, 1306
Hightide: 2-51; 14-36
Lowtide: 8-55; 20-22
Sunrise: 6h 48m
Sunset: 6h 0m
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
S. S. 'Chitral' with the mails from London of November 5, due at 6-0 p.m.
Military Tattoo in aid of the Ex-Services Association, Cooperage, 9 p.m.

Friday, November 20.

Military Tattoo in aid of the Ex-Services Association, Cooperage, 9 p.m.

Saturday, November 21.

S. S 'Strathmore', with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Military Tattoo in aid of Ex-Services Association, Cooperage, 9 p.m.

DADAR BHAGINI SAMAJ

The exhibition which was organised by the Samaj and which was to be held from November 27th to 30th has been postponed to January, 1937.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

For want of a quorum, the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee adjourned its meeting on Wednesday to to-morrow (Friday).

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE

A special meeting of the Standing Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 2 p.m. (B.T) for the further consideration of the Budget Estimates for the year 1937-38.

At the meeting of a managing committee of the inhabitants of the Janjira State, held on the 15th instant under the presidentship of Sardar Shidi Mahmood, in Bombay great pleasure was expressed at the recognition of the sovereignty of H. E. H. the Nizam over Berar by the British Government.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' PARSEE UNION

A meeting of the members of the University Students' Parsee Union will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. instead of on 22nd November, as previously arranged at the Tutorial High School. The subject will be "The scheme for the election of "trustees of the Parsee Panchayat."

K. R. CAMA INSTITUTE

Under the auspices of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute and Library, Mr. Furdoonjee D. J. Paruck will deliver a public lecture at the Institute premises (Sukhadvala Building, Hornby Road) to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on "The Rise of Ardasir Papakan and the Political Relations between Iran and India—Part II."

THANA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION

The annual general meeting of the above Association was held in the Parish School Hall on Sunday last, Mr. J. V. Almeida President of the Association presiding.

The report for the year 1935-36 and the Audited Accounts for the same period being adopted, the elections of the Managing Committee and Office-bearers for the year 1936-37 took place by ballot.

THE EXCELSIOR

AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Thrill to the golden-voiced

GITTA ALPAR

Singing a

"GUILTY MELODY"

A superb spy thriller with immortal melodies

Glands Made Young —Vigour Renewed Without Operation

If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigourator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 20 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Accused" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Stage Struck" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Laurel and Hardy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Guilty Melody" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Indira M. A." Daily at 5-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya" Time as usual.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi" Daily at 10-30, 2-30, 5-30 and 8-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Texas Rangers" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Savkari Pash" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Captain January." Time as usual.
REGAL—"Poor Little Rich Girl" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Romantic India" Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"Sheher-ka-Jadu" Daily at 5-15 and 7-45 p.m.

MAYOR'S FAMINE RELIEF FUND

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund will be held in the Mayor's Room in the Municipal Office to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

There will be a Picnic Party of the members of the Social Workers' Society, to Vihar Lake on Sunday next. Those who desire to join may communicate with the Jt. Hon. Secretary, 6 Ravelin Street, Fort.

MR. INDULAL YAGNIK'S TOUR

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, a prominent figure in the All-India Kisan Congress Reception Committee has chalked out a programme of his tour through Sholapur, Nagar, Nasik, Khandesh and Poona districts. He will discuss with the Kisan workers, the problems relating to the ensuing session of the All-India Kisan Congress.

BOMBAY KISAN PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE

A special meeting of the members of the Committee and other sympathisers will be held at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at the hall of the Servants of India Society (Sandhurst Road, Girgaum) to consider ways and means of helping the projected Kisan March to the Faizpur Kisan Congress and the National Congress.

DELEGATES TO PARSI MATRIMONIAL COURT

The day for the election of 30 delegates to the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court has been altered by the Trustees from Monday, the 23rd to Wednesday the 25th November, 1936, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.). The proposals for candidature may now be sent in by 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Monday (the 23rd instant) at the latest.

THE S. V. PHADNIS MEMORIAL FUND

At a meeting held at the Ram Mohan English School, Bombay, it was decided to raise a memorial to the late Mr. S. V. Phadnis, Head Master, Ram Mohan English School, who died at Miraj on November 3, and a committee was appointed to make collections and invite contributions for the S. V. Phadnis Memorial Fund. Contributions will be most gratefully received and acknowledged by the Hon. Secretaries, the S. V. Memorial Fund, Ram Mohan English School, Girgaon, Bombay.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Seychelles, British and Portuguese East Africa Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Union of South Africa, Lourenzo, Marques, Rhodesia and Nyasaland per s.s. 'Kenya' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Parcel mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 24th November 1936.

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday November 25.

Registered and unregistered correspondence only for Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar Ports, will also be accepted up to 12 noon on Wednesday, November 25 for despatch by the steamer.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines s. s. 'President Harrison V-41' left Singapore on the 17th instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 26th instant and sail again on the 27th instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

The O S K steamer 'Hokushin Maru' left Singapore on November 16 and is due to arrive in Bombay on November 29 via Penang and Colombo.

The O S K steamer 'Koshin Maru' left Miike on November 17 and is due to arrive in Bombay on December 10 via usual ports.

FAMILY HYGIENE CRUISE

The Secretary writes:—

The Society for the Study and Promotion of Family Hygiene will hold its Social on Saturday, the 21st inst. at 4 p.m. in the S. L. "Ganga" of the B.S.N. Co. Tea and a musical programme by well-known artistes of Bombay will be provided. The Boat will sail from the Gateway of India for a cruise in the Harbour at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Members of the Society and their guests can attend on paying Re 1/8 per head. As admission is limited, seats should be booked early at the Society's Head Office at Kodak House, Hornby Road.

SETTLEMENT IN NIZAM GOVT. SUIT

Claim Against Liquor Contractor For Alleged Breach Of Contract

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court heard the suit filed by the Government of H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad claiming Rs. 1,50,656 and Rs. 4,71,104 from Bai Jerbanu and others as damages for alleged breach of contract.

The suit was filed in Bombay, because the defendants, are living in Bombay.

The case arose from a contract alleged to have been made by one Pestonji Eduiji Kalyaniwala with the plaintiffs (the Nizam's Government) to sell country liquor and toddy in the Hyderabad State in consideration of which he agreed to pay to the plaintiffs Rs. 1,87,000, Rs. 89,629 and Rs. 6,143 every year.

BALANCE DUE.

Towards these claims of the Nizam's Government, Pestonji paid Rs. 1,21,408 besides Rs. 66,555 previously paid as a deposit. To recover the balance, the Government filed this suit against Pestonji.

Thereafter, Pestonji died, and his widow and children, as his heirs, were joined as defendants in his place.

SETTLEMENT.

At the hearing of the suit a settlement was announced between the parties.

Under the terms of the compromise, the first defendant agreed to pay Rs. 40,000 towards the plaintiff's claim and Rs. 7,000 towards costs. The plaintiffs agreed to give up their rights in the property of Pestonji situated in Hyderabad State.

His Lordship passed a consent order accordingly.

PRESIDENCY MUSLIM LEAGUE

Time For Receiving Applications From Candidates Extended

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League Parliamentary Board of the Bombay Presidency have extended the time till November 30th for receiving applications from candidates who wish to stand on Muslim League Ticket from the following constituencies only:—

Northern Division Broach District one Seat for Assembly.

Southern Division Dharwar District two Seats for Assembly.

Southern Division Bijapur District one Seat for Assembly.

Central Division East Khandesh one Seat for Assembly.

Central Division West Khandesh one Seat for Assembly.

Southern Division Satara District one Seat for Assembly.

Northern Division one Seat for Legislative Council.

The applications, accompanied by a pledge signed by the candidate and a sum of Rs. 100 as required by the rule, must be received by the Jt. Hon. Secretary Mr. Taher T. Barodawalla at 3 Altamont Road, Bombay No. 6 by 30th November 1936.

OVERBRIDGE AT BORIVLI

Notified Area Committee Decides On Construction

The Notified Area Committee of Borivli has decided to construct an overbridge connecting the East and West sides of Borivli at the cost of the Committee.

The sanction of the Collector, Bombay Suburban District, has also been obtained for the construction of the overbridge and the necessary plans for it are being prepared by the Railway Company.

The work of construction of the overbridge is likely to be taken in hand in the course of the next year.

Dr. Moonje On Agreement On Berar

"Interviewed by the Associated Press in respect of the Government Communique regarding agreement between the Government and the Nizam of Hyderabad in respect of the administration of Berar, Dr. Moonje said:—

My first impression is correctly encompassed by this saying:—"Khalkat Khudaki, Raj Angrej Sarkarka; Hukoomat Mussalmanoki, Hindu Bahusankhya praja."

"This means that the universe belongs to God. The Empire is of the English. The Muslims are the emblem and authority of the Empire, and Hindus, who form the majority, are mere subjects."

We must all rejoice that the Governor of our Province is to be appointed in consultation with the Nizam of Hyderabad for whose protection from the Peshwas, the East India Company had to keep British regiments."—A.P.

Mrs. Taptibai Munshi, (mother of Sjt. K. M. Munshi), expired on Tuesday Evening

BOMBAY GOVT.'S SOCIAL SERVICES

Heads Of Department To Deliver Series Of Lectures

"The Social Services of the Government of Bombay" is the subject of a series of public lectures which are to be delivered in Bombay by representatives of 10 departments of the Government of Bombay, under the auspices of the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work.

The series will open on Tuesday, December 1st, when Dr. R. V. Shiveshwarkar, Asstt. Director of Public Health, Southern R.D., Belgaum, representing the Department of Public Health, will speak upon "The Public Health Programme of the Government of Bombay."

Dr. Shiveshwarkar will be followed by Lt.-Col. Jalal M. Shah, representing the Department of the Surgeon General, and will speak on "The Work of the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries."

There will follow on successive Tuesdays: "The Work of the Labour Office"; "Factory Law and Its Administration"; "The Work of the Labour Officer in Bombay City and Suburbs"; "Industrial Housing in Bombay City"; "The Work of Co-operative Societies in the Bombay Presidency"; "The Rural Reconstruction Programme of the Government of Bombay"; "The Bombay Children Act 1927-1937."

All the lectures will be delivered in the hall of the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Byculla at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) each day and are open to the public.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 50
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from 1st October 1936:—

Trains	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 55

CITY'S HEALTH REPORT

The following is the Health Officer's report of the health of Bombay for the week ending November 14.

The total mortality 586 was 75 more than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 26.2 on the Census population of 1931, as against 516 the mortality and death rate 23.1 for the 46th week of 1935. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 494 and death rate 22.1.

Out of the total deaths, 164 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, smallpox caused one attack and one death. Cholera and Plague were absent. There were 5 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused 4 attacks (including one imported from Azamgarh) and 5 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 656 as against 774 for the 46th week of 1935, and 720 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in five years (1931-1935).

WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

The Governor of Bombay will declare open the Shrimati Nathibai Thackersey College for Women at Carnegy Road, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday next at 5 p.m.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Beaumont Committee Report

The Bombay Cricket Association and the Bombay Member on the Board of Cricket Control in India have been vindicated in the stand that they have taken on the question of foreign tours and entrusting the work of captaincy to people who have no business to be in an international side. This could be found from the gist of the Report, that is stated to have been sent to the Nawab of Bhopal by the Beaumont Committee. There can be no doubt about the authenticity of the news published. There is no gainsaying the fact that Sir John Beaumont and Dr. Subbarayon have rendered yeoman's service to Indian cricket by condemning the action of all those whose action deserved to be condemned without in any way harming the cause of Indian cricket. This result was expected when it was known that an impartial Chief Judge was going to preside over the enquiry. Sir John has been no respector of persons when a good cause suffers due to that person or persons. He is the President of the Bombay Cricket Association and has brought credit not only to himself but also to Bombay, by giving his impartial view of the Indian tour in England and suggesting the right action to be taken by the Board. If the Board wants to purge Indian cricket of all elements, which go to make the present unhappy position, in which Indian cricket finds itself to-day, it should accept the recommendations of the Beaumont Committee in toto. Cricket fans in India are grateful to Sir John Beaumont and Dr. Subbarayon for their impartial judgment and recommendations.

"Navras"

The Diwali Number of "Navras" is brimful of interesting articles on diverse subjects which bespeak a judicious selection. Rao Saheb M D Khakhar gives a short history of old Karachi. Mr. M. M. Banaji contributes an "Olla-Podrida". Mrs. Meherbanno F. Adenwalla quotes some stories sent by Mr. N K. Chatterji under the caption "Message from Beyond," and Miss Goonbai Jasha Billimoria writes a short story on Parsi life entitled "Karamni Karamat" Smti. Dharmai Rustomji Subedar writes also an original short story. The article on Kashmir and its natural scenery contributed by a "sojourner" with a number of illustrations is the feature of the Number, which also contains short skits and an attractive frontispiece.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Some time in the beginning of next year the Bombay East Indian Association I am told is to celebrate their Golden Jubilee and recently the Sub-committee of this Association met at the East Indian Hall, Bandra.

In the absence of Dr. D'Monte the President, Mr. Frank Cordeiro was called upon to take the chair.

It was proposed that the Golden Jubilee be celebrated for a week by having a Fancy Fete and Exhibition of arts and industries by East Indians from various districts.

The proposer suggested various ways and means of celebrating the occasion which included Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition, Jubilee Stamps at one anna each, stalls for advertising by commercial firms, dance, catering etc. and that the surplus should be utilized in building a hospital and opening a class for training girls from Salsette and Bassein in the nursing line.

Many amendments were moved but after discussion the amendment that the proceeds of the Fete and donation be utilized for an industrial school in a central spot in Salsette, preferably Andheri was carried by 8 votes against 5.

Mr. J. S. Pereira, the Secretary of the Association, then moved that the Fete be opened by His Excellency Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay, and certain high Government officials be invited on that day.

It was also proposed that a marble bust of Dr. D. A. D'Monte President of the Bombay East Indian Association, be erected by subscriptions on a suitable spot in Bandra, and that souvenirs be presented to the surviving founders of the Association. After election of a Working and a Literary Committee the meeting terminated.

BABY AND HEALTH WEEK

Every two years Bandra holds a Baby and Health Week Exhibition on the St. Stanislaus High school ground.

Preparations are already being made as the Health Week and Exhibition is to be held on 11th 12th and 13th December.

A committee is already busily engaged in arranging the details. A judging committee comprising of doctors and a Baby Show Committee and Reception Committee have already been appointed and members of the medical profession have been requested to deliver lectures on public health infant welfare etc.

The Exhibition will be divided into several sections at each of which medical experts, will preside and deal with various health problems. The different sections are intended to bring home to both the sick and the poor the essential factors of life and health and are designed to enlighten those who are ignorant of matters that closely affect the health of the mother and child and aim at awakening public interest in order that those adverse conditions which cripple human life on the very threshold of existence may be removed.

This Exhibition will open on 11th December at 5-30 p.m. and will be kept open every day from 5 to 8 p.m. From 8 to 9 p.m. there will be a cinema show daily.

The examination of babies will be held on December 12 at 4 p.m. For the purpose of awarding prizes babies will be classed into 4 sections, viz., Section I babies 1 to 6 months, Section II babies 6 to 12 months, Section III babies 1 to 1½ to 2 years.

There are to be three cash prizes in the three sections, that is in all 4 first prizes, 4 second prizes and 4 third prizes, all presented by Dr. Mrs. Cecila D'Monte. Besides these there will be four consolation prizes in each section presented by Mrs. J. Dyer. The Mrs. Tara S. Desai Cup will be presented to the Best Baby in the show. All babies will be given a toy each.

Science And Art Exhibition At Andheri

(From A Correspondent.)

The opening ceremony of Madhavdas Amarsey High School was performed on the 10th instant by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas. On this occasion a Science and Art Exhibition was held in the school building on 11th, 12th and 13th instants.

GEOGRAPHY LABORATORY

On entering the building, on our right we would see the Geography Laboratory. In it were placed various exhibits prepared by the students. "Africa Alive"—a map of Africa in which were given the different animals and trees to be found in the various parts of Africa—was the work of a Fourth Standard student and was remarkable for its accuracy and neatness. 'The Relief Map of India', 'India Alive', a graphical representation of the varying lengths of days and nights during the whole year were among the other noteworthy objects.

On going upstairs, we enter the Science Laboratory. In the next room was displayed the work of the young artisans, 'The Relief Map of India', 'India Alive', and a picture by a third standard girl It was not a picture though it appeared to be so. On close examination we would find that it was made up of small pieces of betel-nuts, grains of wheat, pulse, fennel, cuttings of pencils—all nicely arranged.

ART ROOM

Then we go down, we reach the art room. There we see on the walls paintings, designs, natural scenery and scenes from every day life.

Tashi Lama To Spend Winter At Jaykundo

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18.

A report has been received here that the Tashi Lama is likely to spend the winter at Jaykundo, near the Chinese side of Tibetan border and will not be able to move into Tibet until the spring when weather conditions will be more favourable.—A.P.

PATHE

DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

LAST TWO DAYS

THE THUNDERING DRAMA OF IRON-HEARTED MEN WHO FREED THE AMERICAN FRONTIER FROM WAR-MADDENED SAVAGES & MOB RULE

A PARAMOUNT SUPER

DON'T MISS IT

SAT. NEXT

Book Early. Ph 41561.

LAST SHOW AT 10 P.M.

REGAL

Daily, at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE COMPETITION ON THE 19TH

NO ENTRANCE FEE!

LAST SHOW AT 10 p.m.

CAPITOL

Daily, at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

DRAMA

SPECTACULAR DANCING

MYSTERY.

Telephone No. 22697 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 223 Registered No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1936

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTOCRACY

The debate in the House of Commons on the Orders-in-Council containing Instructions to Governors of Provinces and the Governor of Burma was for the most part on questions of detail, but its trend shows that the House is still little aware of the reception that is to be accorded in this country to the Government of India Act as a whole. Mr. Sorensen was among a few who warned the House that "although Conservative Members might assume that all would be smooth sailing ahead in India, there was real danger of a stormy weather and rocks also". Mr. Morgan Jones, too, referring to Mr. R. A. Butler's likening the new Constitution to a great ship, remarked that the Opposition Labour Party had some doubt regarding the seaworthiness of the ship and that "it seemed to them more like a ship which took the sea a hundred years ago rather than a ship to be put in use under modern conditions". The Opposition Labour Party, however, did little to make the ship at all seaworthy. In the present debate it only moved a trivial amendment asking for some representation of Labour in the Provincial Upper Chambers through nomination by Governors. Governors' nominees could hardly be expected to be true representatives of Labour, and it is no calamity that the Labour amendment was thrown out.

Governor And Ministers

One of the most important instructions to the Governor is with regard to his attitude towards the Ministry. Regarding the composition of the Ministry the Governor is charged "to consider the claims of minorities to Cabinet representation without prejudicing the Cabinet's solidarity, while encouraging a sense of joint responsibility among Ministers." This is in effect asking the Governor to give a communal complexion to the Cabinet, as distinct from a political one and some Governors may be trusted to make capital of the communal cleavages caused by separate electorates, Mr. Morgan Jones welcomed and attached great importance to the clause in the Instrument which provides that the Governor "shall be studious so to exercise his powers as not to enable his Ministers to rely upon his special responsibilities in order to relieve themselves of the responsibilities which, properly, were their own." In practice this will only mean that the Governor will make the Ministers a scapegoat for the unpopular measures forced upon them. It is ridiculous to suggest, as did Mr. Butler, that the Instruments "breathed the spirit of their own (British) Constitution" The Prime Minister in England, as Head of the Executive, is wholly responsible to the Legislature, while the Governor in India is in no sense responsible to the Provincial Legislatures.

Indians In Burma

The Draft Instrument of Instructions to the Governor of Burma is materially different from what it was originally intended to be with regard to the immigration of Indians into the country. The Indian Merchants' Chamber have promptly protested against the Draft Instrument pointing out that the provisions of this Draft, if passed into law as they are, would constitute a grave betrayal of Indian interests. According to the statement made by the British Government in the House of Commons in April last year, it was contemplated to empower the Burmese legislature to impose necessary restrictions only on the immigration of unskilled labour and that, too, after consulting the Government of India. Now it appears, however, that the Draft Instrument gives the Governor of Burma power to restrict general entry of Indians. This would be necessarily injurious to Indian interests. In course of time Burma, too, like other British colonies and possessions be finally closed to Indians and reserved for White Man's exploitation. But we have little hope of the protests of the Merchants' Chamber and others influencing the decision of the British Parliament. The Indo-Eurman relations and, indeed, the whole Constitution of India will be what they should be only when we develop sufficient national strength to become masters in our own house.

A Necessary Warning

The statement issued by Pandit Jawaharlal, Sardar Vallabhbhai and other prominent Congress leaders on the selection of Congress candidates for the forthcoming elections has come not a day too soon. Indeed, it might will have been issued before any candidates were formally adopted by any Provincial Parliamentary Committee The leaders deplore "the tendency of some Congress Committees to recommend as candidates persons whose past records and even present activities have been opposed to the Congress" and they point out that "the quality of candidates is more important than the capture of a fictitious majority" They accordingly declare that only such persons can be chosen as Congress candidates for election as are prepared to carry out to the full the Congress policy to "combat the new Constitution and to seek to end it" and generally to carry on the struggle for complete independence.

It appears that some of the candidates recommended by the Provincial Parliamentary Committees are not quite suitable and the statement gives them a chance to withdraw their applications before the final selection is made by the All-India Parliamentary Board. Moreover, as Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel points out the Provincial Committees also should rectify any mistakes they might have made.

A Tendencious Personnel

In his reply to Government's amazing defence of an All-British Railway Enquiry Committee the Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber sarcastically trusts that "Sir Ralp Wedgwood and his Committee may not defeat the deliberate object of their selection through any 'tendencious character' of the views of my committee". His sarcasm is justified. Indeed, the Secretary could have quite reasonably gone further. For, the selection of the personnel is itself of a "tendencious character" rendered all the more objectionable by being "deliberate". The Secretary of the Railway Enquiry Committee has sought to be clever in his reply. His attempt to emphasise the "Dominion" character of the personnel would certainly be ingenious were it not so repellently crude. The personnel includes men from Great Britain, a fact which this bureaucrat cannot conceal. And when we remember—an argument urged by no less an apologist of Government than the Simla Correspondent of an Anglo-Indian contemporary—that the interests of British investors have to be safeguarded the extraordinarily "tendencious character" of the personnel composed of Britishers from Britain and the Dominions becomes obvious.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Danger Of Official Control

(By Dr. L. C. Jain).

By a curious coincidence the governors of the Bank of England and the Reserve Bank of India have recently acted in a manner so as raise a first class issue of public policy regarding the relationship which should subsist between the Central Bank of the country on the one hand and the Treasury or Government on the other.

In England the occasion was furnished by the Lord Mayor's dinner at which Mr. Montagu Norman, replying to the toast gave to Government a somewhat unusual assurance in the following words:—

"I assure the Ministers that if they will make known to us through the appropriate channels what it is they wish us to do in the furtherance of their policies, they will at all times find us as willing with good will and loyalty to do what they direct as though we were under legal compulsion".

Government Control

In this regard, the position must be made perfectly clear. The ultimate responsibility for the stability of national currency must, of course, rest with the national government. But in the interests of such stability itself, it is best that the regulation of currency and credit is in the hands of a bank free from governmental control.

The net work of financial and commercial life is so intricate, and the decisions of the Bank on important points have such widespread results, that all interests are not affected in the same way. A change in the rate of discount, for example, which benefits some may be unwelcome to others. But if the Government has a controlling influence over the Bank, there are obvious ways by which the more powerful interests in the country can try to enforce their wishes. The road is open for political intrigue, and there can be no safeguard that the policy of the Bank will be carried on without bias as national interests require.

It seems a paradox that when the object is to secure the execution of a national policy this should not most readily be achieved by the creation of a State Bank under official control; but even in the countries where the capital of the Bank is held by the State, steps have been taken in certain instances to remove its administration from political influences and to give it a measure of independence from the Government (Kisch).

Not Desirable

A journal of no less standing than the "Economist", London, in its issue of October 10, 1936 has the following comment to make on Mr. Montagu Norman's speech:

"There are strong arguments for leaving the City nominally as free as possible from the rigid bonds of legislation, but the result is that the Government and the Departments find themselves able to exercise very real powers without reference to Parliament. Legislation would have to come before Parliament for debate and possible amendment or rejection, but a request to the City to do this or not to do that is not, and cannot be, subject to any Parliamentary control at all. The City acts willingly, and in so doing automatically relieves Westminster of the responsibility. The result is that while the City may be retaining its nominal freedom, the elector and his representatives in Parliament may be losing their powers of control. The present tendency towards the loyal but free obedience of the City to Whitehall is, therefore not wholly desirable and needs careful watching".

Position In India

In India, the occasion is the premature and sudden resignation of Sir Osborne Smith from the Governorship of the Reserve Bank — an institution which he was known so much to love—at a time when a change cannot be in the interests of the country. This has given rise to a persistent suggestion that the resignation is due to definite though unfortunate differences between the Bank's Governor and the Government's Finance Member on matters of policy. The least truth in the suggestion calls for careful examination and review.

That important trade organisations are perturbed may be seen from the following telegram sent by the Southern India Chamber of Commerce to the Finance Member, Government of India:—

"The Southern India Chamber requests the Government of India to be pleased to issue a statement to remove the uncertainties of the currency and credit policy of the Reserve Bank created by the resignation of Sir Osborne Smith of the office of the Governor of the bank. The Chamber strongly urges the Government to restore confidence in the public mind by also appointing an outstanding Indian non-official of business experience to the vacancy with a view to en-

Continued on page 10 Col. 7)

Roosevelt's Triumph

But He Has Still To Win His Greatest Fight

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

When Americans get moving in the mass, they develop an impetus that reminds us of one of their rivers in flood.

The figures of the U. S. Presidential election measure Mr. Roosevelt's triumph from the outside, but what does it mean exactly in the minds of the millions who compose his vast majority?

Nine months ago, when I was last in the United States, though his re-election even then seemed probable, no one expected a triumph on this scale.

His middle-class supporters had lost their early enthusiasm both for the man and for his programme.

He had done some fairly big things. He had broken laissez-faire once for all, and dragged America, a generation behind the times, up to the phase of Asquithian Liberalism.

His contributory pension and unemployment plans might be poor schemes, but given American traditions they marked a great advance. A few years ago even the leaders of the Trade Unions were firmly opposed to any measures of this kind.

Again, he had broken down the degrading American reliance on charity for the relief of unemployment. There is no doubt too, that his measures did help to bring about some recovery of trade.

Finally, in the Tennessee Valley and elsewhere, he started brilliant schemes of regional planning for the benefit of the neglected peasants.

Property's Challenge

On the other hand, some of the President's relief schemes were wasteful and ill-administered. He did far too little for housing. He shrank from the decisive battle with the Supreme Court which remained the victorious champion of the most anti-social view of the rights of property.

Accordingly, the progressive middle class was somewhat lukewarm in its support. Property, on the other hand, was militant, with a fury exceeding anything that Mr. Lloyd George aroused.

In this it over-reached itself. It was merely silly to accuse this sincere defender of the capitalist system of a leaning towards Communism.

The wealthy taxpayers groaned, but everyone knew that American taxation is a trifle in comparison with ours.

None the less, Property roused a pretty formidable opposition. There were ominous desertions in Mr. Roosevelt's own camp. Several old Democratic newspapers "ratted," and 80 per cent. of the daily Press was against him.

Employers intimidated their workers and compelled them on pain of dismissal to wear republican colours.

Workers' Rally

What happened then, to account for this astonishing victory? Chiefly I think, a rally of the working class to a President who was, on the whole, on its side against Big Business.

This one can trace in the figures. Usually the American electorate is the most apathetic in the civilised world. In round figures only half the persons who might qualify to vote ever take the trouble to do so, and millions neglect to get themselves registered.

This year there was a sudden increase of 10,000,000 in the total of registered voters.

It is, of course, the poorer strata of the population that are usually indifferent, and with good reason. They trust neither of the traditional parties.

They think that politics are a dirty and meaningless game, a mere scramble for office—as on the whole in this Republic they are.

But under Roosevelt this dirty game began to acquire a cleaner meaning. At least it promised some security for "the forgotten man"; some hope for the working farmers buried under usurious debts; some chance for the genuine Trade Unions in their battle with the big employer.

I doubt whether Mr. Landon, if he had won, would have dared to scrap the relief schemes or to worsen the lot of the small farmers.

Certainly he would have done less than Roosevelt did to uphold collective bargaining, and certainly he would have favoured the "yellow" company unions.

Unions' Part

So for the first time in history, the Trade Unions threw all their weight on to the Democratic side, and abandoned their usual affectation that they are neutrals in party-politics.

Four years ago, Mr. Lewis, the miners' leader, who is now the captain of the militant Industrial Unions in their fight against the craft "bosses" of the American Federation of Labour, was actually one of Mr. Hoover's lieutenants.

Imagine it! It was as if Sir Walter Citrine were to earn his knighthood by campaigning openly for Mr. Baldwin, who is none the less, a Radical, if you compare him with Mr. Hoover.

This year, however, Mr. Lewis led the mass rally round Roosevelt.

Stranger still, though the Socialists and Communists ran their own candidates, who were, of course, snowed under they told their followers in doubtful States to vote for Roosevelt.

These, to our notions, seem suicidal tactics. But at least let us look at the calculations of the Left.

They realised that it would have been useless to oppose Roosevelt. They reckon that in four years Trade Unionism and collective bargaining should be much stronger than they are now.

If Lewis and the industrial unions manage to enlist the semi-skilled and the unskilled in the unorganised mass-production industries, the material will at last exist for a genuine American Labour Party.

The next step will be to bring the Socialists and Communists, both of them numerically weak within a United Front.

Finally, the poorer farmers (who are workers and not employers) have to be won over to the idea of an alliance with the urban workers.

This is not impossible, and has even been realised in States where the Scandinavian element is powerful.

In this way a Third Party would come into existence, which might, at least, look like a possible rival to the two older parties.

Vital Four Years

Four years hence, the Republicans will come into the fray with broken prestige and two disastrous defeats behind them.

The Democrats will have lost Roosevelt's leadership, for the American tradition allows two terms to a President, but no more. His attractive personality mesmerised the masses, but they will have no guarantee that his successor will follow in his steps.

The time will have come when it may be hopeful to raise issues more fundamental than Roosevelt touched, and to challenge the capitalistic system itself.

Eight years of Liberalism should have taught the masses their ne-

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

DENIAL OR ADMISSION?

M. Litvinoff is reported to have told the German Ambassador that a majority of the arrested Germans have already confessed to military and economic espionage and other terroristic activities. We are not surprised that they should have done so although the German Government would, on principle, decline to accept the truth of M. Litvinoff's statement. The whole thing, however, will soon be public when the regular trial comes off. In the meantime it is intensely amusing to note the denial of the German Ambassador. "The German Ambassador," says a Moscow report, "while admitting the existence of Nazi groups in other countries has replied that none existed in the Soviet." The statement of the Ambassador has betrayed Nazis as nothing else could. If, as is admitted, Nazi groups exist everywhere else, it is sheer nonsense to urge that they do not exist in Soviet Russia. In fact considering Herr Hitler's openly proclaimed enthusiasm to fight Communism—"World's Public Enemy No. 1"!—nothing is more likely than that Nazis should devote a considerable part of their attention to Russia.

RELEASE OF OSSIETZKY

Three years in Nazi concentration camps is not an ordinary incarceration; it is a horrible mental and physical trial, even the contemplation of which makes one shudder. That Carl von Ossietzky has existed through these three long years of horror to be released alive is itself a great tribute to his endurance. The incarceration however, has completely broken the great and gallant Pacifist in health. And the question is whether he has been let out to die a physical and mental wreck or whether he will yet live to enjoy his freedom. Meanwhile the case of Ossietzky illustrates for all who have eyes and sense to see and feel, the uncivilised foundations of Nazism. It proves how defiantly inimical Nazism is to principles of humane conduct and humanity. But the tragedy is that some of the great statesmen (!) of Europe, the so-called leaders of Civilisation, are yet only too willing to kotow to Nazism.

BEAUMONT COMMITTEE'S REPORT

If the very brief summary of the Beaumont Cricket Inquiry Report is true, as we have every reason to believe it is, we must congratulate the Committee. For its findings prove that Sir John Beaumont and Doctor Subbaroyan neither hesitated nor feared to approach their task exclusively in the interests of cricket in India. At this stage we do not want to discuss the details of the report although it is impossible not to point out that the Committee has justified every single protest and criticism that the Indian public and press had felt compelled to urge almost ever since the beginning of the ill-fated cricket tour in England. What we do suggest here is that the President of the Cricket Control Board should lose no time in calling a meeting of the Board, discussing the report and publishing the whole text. This the President owes not only to the public, the Board, and the Beaumont Committee, but also to the All-India Cricketers and to the future itself of Indian Cricket.

A TRUE "SERVANT"

Very well-deserved tributes were paid to the memory of the late Mr. G. K. Devdhar at the meeting held on Tuesday to commemorate his first death anniversary. The various speeches made on the occasion naturally dwelt on the chief aspect of the late Mr. Devdhar's career, which was service,—unremitting, unostentatious service. He laboured in many fields and he had the honour of being elected the President of the Servants of India Society, of which he, along with Mr. G. K. Gokhale, was a founder member. But his heart lay mainly in the emancipation of Indian women, and the Seva Sadan remains as a living monument of Mr. Devdhar. That institution has done more than any other to help and raise the status of women in this presidency, and one can pay no better homage to Mr. Devdhar's life-work than by supporting the Seva Sadan, which is truly a Home of Service.

"MONEY HAS NO SMELL"

(CONTRIBUTED.)

We have been told that Kumari Lady Manara Singh, wife of the last Agent of the Government of India in South Africa, is much intrigued by a strange Singalese custom, and intends to enquire further into it. It appears that in Ceylon they consider money to be a powerful disinfectant, especially for Indians. Ceylon, as everybody knows, is a remarkably clean place, and even though Colombo has one of the most antiquated sewage systems in the world, that does not breed germs along the shores and in residential areas. Of course not! Contrariwise! But Indians who travel to that delectable island "second" on trains and "economic" on steamers are considered to be particularly germy, and are asked at once to sign a bond, undertaking to turn up for inspection daily for ten days, or to pay something like Rs. 1,000. This procedure is popularly supposed to to paralyse them, so that they cannot travel further! Doctors and Europeans from India do not carry germs, even in "second class" and "economic" circumstances. But if a European travels "second" or "economic" with a party of Indians, then it seems there is danger of infection or contagion, and the bond and Rs. 1,000 threat is at once applied. There is, of course, no hint of germs, nor of bonds and the whole party is chemically and socially clean without spot or blemish, if they have enough money to travel first. Now this may be a Singalese superstition about the cleansing effect of cash.

(Continued on page 10 Col. 7)

作其一念

It is reported that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai are about to undertake an extensive tour of the North-West Frontier Province.

They had better be careful and desist studiously from any reference to "Independence" and to the wrecking of the Constitution, otherwise, whatever may or may not happen to the Khudai Khidmatgars the Home Member Mr. Gidney will—well he will become a Knight on the New Year's Day.

* * * *

Warning up to his task, says Reuter, Mr. R. A. Butler, Under Secretary of State for India quoted Burke in the House of Commons.

He would. To some Britons, what Burke said in the eighteenth century must now be sacred and quotable as if it was the scriptures. Imperialist dialectics, you know.

* * * *

"When a great ship was launched she was often followed in her wake by a series of smaller rafts and in the case of a great constitution much the same happened."
— Mr R. A Butler.

In the case of the Great Constitution of India more than the same thing has happened.

In fact it isn't a constitutional ship at all, but a unique carrier of Reservations and Safeguards: the British aircraft and submarines of the Indian Constitution.

* * * *

In a recent statement of the Democratic Swarajists, Sjt Shankerrao Deo suggests that they have been enamoured of the Fascist ideal and seem to want to emulate the Nazis and the Fascists."

They do, they do Our Democratic Swarajists must vindicate themselves and their name in their characteristic fashion.

As Swarajists they must reject Swaraj in preference to a minor issue and as Democrats they must plump for Fascism.

How else can they be Dem—we mean, themselves?

* * * *

Mr. Satyamurti intends, at the next session of the Assembly, to discuss "the attitude of the Government of India in respect of the resignation of Sir Osborne Smith of the Governorship of the Reserve Bank of India."

Nothing would be more futile. The attitude of the Government of India is plainly and obviously and quite logically what, by the very reason of the Government of India's being, it must have been.

* * * *

A Currency League meeting held at Madras has demanded devaluation of the rupee and a ban on the export of Gold.

Sir James Grigg with that convenient spirit of accommodation which is the traditional genius of the Briton, may safely accept the second demand i.e. ban on export of gold which, of course, is now almost non-existent in this country.

* * * *

"London, November 17.

Marconi, the first horse run under His Majesty's colours, disappointed punters.

—Reuter.

British horse sense is obviously more sensitive than, say, British statesmanship which is always eager to be honoured by Italy.

* * * *

A stranger is reported to have dropped leaflets in the House of Commons, complaining that the British Government had done nothing to secure him relief for certain grievances against the Chilean Government.

If he wants an answer he will probably find it in his "social origin" or in the figures of the British Board of Trade.

* * * *

Talking of grievances, Mr. Eden told Parliament that the matter arising out of the ill-treatment, more than a month ago, of British soldiers by the Japanese police in Formosa "was still under discussion with the Japanese Government."

Whereat the Junior Colleague asks two questions:—

(1) What would have happened if the police concerned were not Japanese but, for instance, Egyptian, Iraqian or Chinese? And

(2) How about the brutal ill-treatment, many months back, of an Indian merchant and his family by the Japanese in Manchukuo?

* * * *

'Shave, please. But have you the same razor that you used on me yesterday?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Then chloroform me first, please.'

Uproar At City Workers' Meeting

Sequel To Protest Against Congress Parliamentary Committee's Decision

The obtaining of the vote on a resolution condemning the action of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in rejecting the application of Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, who offered to contest the forthcoming elections on the Congress ticket, resulted in scenes of uproar and confusion, at a meeting of the workers held at Fergusson Road, Bombay, on Wednesday, under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag).

FERSUADED TO LEAVE MEETING

The members of the opposing party stated to have been organised recently by Messrs. Alwe and Khandalkar, were ultimately persuaded to leave the meeting. Their main cause for complaint was that they were refused a chance to speak on the resolution, though they were informed earlier that they would be allowed to address the gathering.

After the dissentients left the meeting Mr. R. S. Nimbkar put the resolution to vote and announced that it was carried unanimously.

Mr. S. P. Bhise presided:

THE RESOLUTION

Mr. Bhogle moved the resolution in Marathi, the English translation of which reads:

"It is necessary to fight the reactionary constitution imposed on India by British Imperialism and for this purpose it is essential that the Indian National Congress should put up candidates in the forthcoming elections, who are anti-Imperialist in outlook and who are lovers of Independence.

"But instead, the Congress has selected in many cases title-holders and others, who have for their own reasons accepted the Congress ticket.

"This meeting condemns this policy of the Congress Parliamentary Committee. Further, in a predominantly working class area the Trade Union Congress has recommended that a Labour worker should be put up as a Congress candidate and has suggested the name of Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, who has taken part in the anti-Imperialist revolutionary struggle. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has also advised that the candidate recommended by the Trade Union Congress should be accepted.

"In spite of all this, the Congress Parliamentary Committee has rejected Mr. Nimbkar and has put up another candidate.

"This meeting while condemning this decision, requests the Congress Parliamentary Committee and the Congress Working Committee that they should adopt as their own, the candidate recommended by the Trade Union Congress".

NOT ONE IN 2,100

Mr. V. B. Karnik in seconding the resolution said that it was regrettable that out of the 2,100 candidates that the Indian National Congress might be putting up all over the country, they could not give one-seat to the Labour representative. He wished to state that he was not opposing the Congress or fighting the Congress, but he must protest against the decision of the Congress Parliamentary Committee.

NOT AGAINST CONGRESS

Mr. S. A. Dange replying to a pamphlet issued by the opposing group of Messrs. Alwe and Khandalkar, stated that they were not censuring the Congress but were only condemning the action of the Congress Parliamentary Committee. Mr. Nimbkar was recommended as a representative of the Labour organisations and not as an individual. Mr. Dange stated that the Trade Union Congress was not officially advised that they should recommend a panel of candidates from among whom one candidate might be adopted by the Congress Parliamentary Committee.

When Mr. Bhise rose to put the resolution to vote, two persons from the audience stood up saying that they intended to speak on the resolution.

CONFUSION PREVAILS

They were informed that they could register their dissent against the resolution. But they protested that they were promised a chance to address the gathering on the resolution. As they were not allowed to speak some members of the audience took exception to the proceedings and for about 10 minutes there was complete confusion in the meeting, while persons on both sides denounced each other. Ultimately those who were against the resolution were persuaded to leave the meeting.

After calm was restored Mr. Nimbkar after a brief speech, put the resolution to vote and announced that it was passed unanimously.

Before the meeting dispersed speeches were made to the workers to strengthen the Girni Kamgar Union which was the primier organisation in the city of the working class.

Elaborate precautions were taken by the DeLisle Road police to meet any emergency.

WHAT HAPPENED AT WORKERS' MEETING

Resolution Was Not Passed, Says G. K. U. Secretary

The Secretary of the G. K. U., writes:—

A meeting of workers was announced to be held this (Wednesday) evening at Fergusson Road to denounce the Congress Parliamentary Board who did not select Mr. Nimbkar as Congress candidate, when Messrs Dange, Nimbkar and others were to speak. Before the meeting, thousands of handbills were distributed declaring that the said meeting was not on behalf of the workers and that the workers were not for denouncing the Congress.

When the meeting began, and when Mr. Dange rose to speak he was questioned by a worker as to why he went to Poona and remained there for the last 14 months when the workers were starving in Bombay and that he now comes to Bombay not for the good of the workers but for denouncing the Congress for not selecting Mr. Nimbkar as a Congress candidate. Mr. Dange without replying to this began to denounce the strike-breakers in vague terms. Mr. G. R. Taldeokar a worker asked Mr. Dange to read the report of the Enquiry Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress which declared that the 1934 strike was broken by the so-called Communists. Mr. Taldeoker and Mr. Chavan then asked for the permission of the meeting to speak, but it was refused. Mr. Taldeokar was on the otherhand severely belaboured by some "Goondas".

The meeting thus terminated in chaos and the resolution against the Congress Parliamentary Board could not be passed.

INDIANS IN MALAYA

Sastri To Inquire Into Emigration Conditions

Mr. V. S. Srinivas Sastri who has been selected by the Govt. of India go to Malaya to enquire into the emigration conditions and is expected to visit Delhi on Nov. 23 and will probably interview the viceroy the same day.

Terms Of Reference Of Sastri Delegation

NEW DELHI, Nov 18.

A Communique states:

The Government of India have for some time had under consideration a proposal to send a deputation to Malaya to examine the conditions of Indian Labour there. The Malayan Government themselves expressed a wish that such a deputation should be sent and the proposal received the approval of the Standing Emigration Committee of both the Houses of the Indian Legislature.

The Government of India have now appointed the Right Honourable Srinivasa Sastri as their delegate. Mr. Sastri sails from Calcutta on 29th November and will be accompanied by Mr. G. S. Bozman, I.C.S., at present Additional Deputy Secretary, Department of Education, Health and Lands, as adviser.

The delegation's terms of reference are to examine the condition of Indian labourers in Malaya with special reference to

(1) Rates of payment of wages,
(2) Hours of work,
(3) Provision made for residence medical treatment, education and for subsidiary occupation, e.g., by allotment of land for cultivation,
(4) Sex ratio,
(5) Political and social status;

and make recommendations as to

(a) What improvements are desirable in respect of these or any other matters in the interests of the Indian labour force already in Malaya and

(b) Whether assisted emigration to Malaya should be permitted in the future and if so on what conditions.—A. P.

THERE'S MORE THAN MEETS THE EYE

MOSCOW, Nov. 17.

The German-Japanese agreement has been initialled despite Japanese denials states the Tass News Agency, and asserts that, though the agreement refer to a mutual fight against Communism, it is in reality a secret German-Japanese treaty providing for concerted action in the event of one of the two signatories becoming involved in a war with a third State.—Reuter.

(A Reuter's message from Shanghai, dated Nov. 17, stated that is learned that the strictest censorship is being applied in Japan the news that Japan and Germany, despite all denials, are putting finishing touches to an Anti-Communist treaty.

It is stated here that negotiations for the treaty began when Ambassador, Von Dicksen, returned recently to Tokyo from Berlin.

The Japanese Foreign Office spokesman has instructed correspondents to send no news regarding the treaty. A Japanese journal which mentioned the Treaty, has been suppressed.)

REV. BROUGH DEAD.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The Rev. Anthony Brough, who was connected with the London Missionary Society of India for many years, is dead.—Reuter.

GREEK LEADER PASSES AWAY

A Reuter message from Athens states that M. Papanastasion, Leader of the Agrarian Party, died suddenly on Tuesday evening due to heart-failure.

The Superintendent of Markets, Bombay Municipality, has been appointed as a member of the Provincial Fruit and Vegetable Market Committee recently constituted by Government.

HOARE ON WAR PROSPECTS

British Govt. Does Not Believe That It Is Inevitable

RUGBY, Nov. 17.

Speaking at the Foreign Press Association luncheon in London, the First Lord of the Admiralty, Sir Samuel Hoare, said:

"One of the resounding prophecies that some people are making to-day is that a world war is inevitable. I am here to say to you, as the representatives of most of the newspapers of the world, that this is not the view of the British Government. We refuse to accept this prophecy of despair; this is a dangerous and pathological prophecy. The British Government have determined to take every action in its power to make a prophecy of that kind impossible of fruition. We have determined to throw into the scales of peace all the influences at our disposal".

Proceeding he said that Britain had not attempted to impose her views upon other countries. She was perfectly ready in the future, as in the past, to make friends with Governments whose systems she might think totally inapplicable to this country, and indeed, altogether objectionable to British public opinion.

Referring to the rearmament he said that Britain had been lagging in the field of military defence and that there had been gaps in national equipment to close up which every effort was now being made. It was necessary that Government should have all possible power in military defence and the country should re-equip itself to take its full part in the world. Britain had threatened no one in her preparations. —B.O.W.

EMPIRE SHIPPING

Runciman's Statement

RUGBY, Nov. 17.

The President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Walter Runciman, in reply to a question in the Commons said that action on matters dealt with in the report of the Imperial Shipping Committee which had been presented to His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia and New Zealand was a question for joint consideration and decision by the British Government and the Governments concerned. The Government in the United Kingdom would do all in their power to bring the necessary discussions to a speedy conclusion.

In reply to another question, Mr. Runciman stated that in the four years from 1932 to 1935 some 219 factories, each employing 25 or more people, were reported as established in Britain by or with the assistance of foreign concerns.—B.O.W.

AIR MINISTER ON REARMAMENT

RUGBY, Nov. 17.

Replying on the debate in the House of Lords, the Secretary for Air, Lord Swinton, said it must be the hope of everybody connected with the League to bring back into its orbit as many powers as possible. It was in that spirit that Britain was prosecuting assiduously the negotiations for a new Locarno. In the appeasement of Europe one thing was necessary namely the influence of Britain for peace.

Referring to rearmament he said that it would be a great mistake to assume that foreign policy alone was sole justification of the defence programme. Apart from that, there was a plain duty to see to our own security by sea, air and land. Our defence plan must be such as adequately to discharge domestic and imperial responsibility. The army must be properly armed so that it can be effective whenever it has to be used. In the air we must have a force—defensive and offensive—which would be at once a most effective deterrent. He confidently assured the House that the whole training system of the air force was highly satisfactory and could bear comparison with any other country in the world.

In regard to the expansion of aerodromes, the position was quite satisfactory. Turning to machines he described the arrangements with firms who erected large factories connected with production as "we get the benefit of their skilled management, and, they get the benefit of that kind of construction which is required in the time of war". He urged the House to assist Government to achieve the double purpose—a great defensive programme and a great industrial and economic revival.—B.O.W.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES

Excitement In Allahabad: Party Squabbles Lead To Minor Fracas

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 18.

Great excitement prevails in Congress circles here owing to the impending election of delegates to the Faizpur Congress Altogether Allahabad District has to send 30 delegates, 13 from the City and 17 from rural areas. Several unopposed elections have already taken place in the villages of Allahabad including those of Mrs. Uma Nehru and Messrs. Mohanlal Gautam and Narbada Prasad Singh. Mr. R. S. Pandit who is seeking election from the rural area is facing opposition. Among those seeking election from the City are Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, Babu Purshottamdas Tandon Hasra Begum, Mrs Purnama Bannerji, Syed Sajjad Zahir, son of Sir Wazir Hassan, ex-Chief Judge of Oudh Court. For some reasons the nomination of Mr. Zahir was rejected and a fresh nomination will be filed.

There are two Congress parties in the field contesting the elections in the City Minor fracas it is reported, occurred yesterday in the City in connection with activities for the election of delegates between the supporters of two candidates resulting in injuries to some workers.

EVERY VOTE TO CONGRESS IS A STEP NEARER SWARAJ

(From Our Correspondent)

PIMPALGAON (By Mail)

A large meeting of peasants, artisans and merchants of Niphad, held under the presidentship of Sjt. R. H. Gadre of Nasik, was addressed by Messrs. Bhargavee, M. R. Dalvi, Sabnis and G. H. Deshpande on Saturday November 12, in the night at Manakeshwar Chouk, Niphad. In spite of a drizzle of rain, there was a large attendance.

All the speakers explained the Congress manifesto to those assembled and exhorted them to vote for the Congress candidates alone as every vote to the Congress meant a step nearer to Swaraj. Congress alone championed the cause of the peasants and workers and it was but proper that Congress alone should win at the elections. The Congress manifesto was a clear manifestation of the role of the Congress and the voters should bear that in mind at the time of the forthcoming elections and vote for the Congress candidates.

The meeting continued for more than two hours and copies of the kisan manifesto were distributed in the meeting.

GUJRAT DELEGATES TO FAIZPUR CONGRESS

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail).

The Sessions Judge convicted one Namjoshi, for misappropriating money of the Judicial Cooperative Society, and, in one case, sentenced him to 3 years imprisonment, and in two other cases, six months each. Other cases are still pending. The judge expressed satisfaction at the work done by the C.I.D. Fosdar, Mr. Babusingh, and the Auditor, Mr. Dhanjibhai T. Shah, in making all revelations.

Under the auspices of the Baroda Students' League, a meeting held last week, protested against the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee's divisions of districts in Borsad, Panchmahal, Mehsana, Navsari and other places for purposes of electing delegates to the forthcoming session at Faizpur. The people of Borsad and Dohad have also represented similar protests.

Dr. SINHA ARRESTED

Former "War Correspondent" In Abyssinia

CALCUTTA, November 18.

Dr. Satya Narain Sinha, the only Indian journalist in Abyssinia during the recent Italo-Abyssinian war, who had served as a "war correspondent" for several Continental papers and who had been staying in a suburb of Calcutta since his return here, was taken into custody by the Special Branch Police to-day.

His arrest, is, it is reported, in connection with the elaborate hunt for communist literature recently launched by the local police.—United Press.

Mr. Jagjivanlal Mulji of Bombay has been elected President of the All-India Sugar Merchants' Conference to be held on 30th November at Cawnpore.

Champion Of Downtrodden

TRAVANCORE'S TEMPLE-ENTRY PROCLAMATION, A "MIRACLE"

To celebrate the 25th birthday of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas, Trade Agent of the State in Bombay gave a dinner on Wednesday night at the Taj Mahal Hotel when a large number of prominent citizens including Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member, who presided, were present.

Addressing the gathering Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas said:

This is the second time that I am having the privilege of being able to celebrate in Bombay the birthday of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore and my first duty is to thank you, Sir Robert, for the extremely kind words that you have uttered in proposing His Highness's health and to you, ladies and gentlemen for having responded to it so enthusiastically.

Travancore has been so much in the public eye all over India during the last two months, that I feel it is hardly necessary for me to give any detailed review of the progress made by the State since we met last year.

"A MIRACLE"

Things have moved with dramatic rapidity and considering the events of the past few days, one cannot but say that the age of miracle has not passed, that even to-day, 36 years after the 20th century has started, a miracle has happened and in being responsible for this miracle, as an instrument of God, His Highness has by stroke of the pen which has called forth all the inner strength, courage, sense of justice and love that God in His Mercy grants to His beloved children, has established himself as one of the greatest Rulers of India and can bear comparison with Asoka on the one hand and Ramanuja on the other. His Highness has taken the initiative in removing an age long custom, which meant inequality of treatment between man and man and consequent injustice to millions of our unfortunately placed Hindu population.

The enthusiastic reception given to this action of the Maharaja cannot but gladden his heart. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar feels "delicious joy", Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel believes this to be the beginning of an epoch-making social revolution. I had the privilege of knowing to some extent what was passing behind the scene for the last eight months and more, in regard to finding a correct solution of this problem and I can assert without any fear of contradiction that the action taken by His Highness is not that of a young man in a hurry. All points of view were considered, all shades of opinion were consulted and after having deeply weighed the pros and cons of the subject, not in a spirit of defiance to orthodox opinion, but taking it along with him, His Highness has been able to make his influence felt not merely in Travancore, but all over India. What he has done is not in the spirit of a challenge to the rest of India, but only a lead given, which all India would do well to follow and which I may say, it can easily follow, because of the initiative taken by His Highness.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY.

We in Travancore have taken another step forward in regard to the industrial development. Last year Bombay came to be connected with Travancore through its Air Service with the House of Tatas. This year the Birthday Celebrations of His Highness began with the laying of the foundation-stone at the hands of the Dewan of Travancore of the Sri Chitra Mill—named after His Highness—in Alwaye (North Travancore).

Early this year Sir Victor Sassoon and our friend, Mr. Stones, whom we in Bombay know so well flew to Travancore and had about four hours talk with Their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani of Travancore. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar in his speech at the foundation-stone ceremony said how His Highness and his illustrious mother talked to Sir Victor and Mr. Stones and persuaded them to extend their industrial activities to Travancore. It is not realised except by a very very few that the industrial activity now started by Sir Victor Sassoon will lead to what I may call a revolutionary change in the industries of India just as His Highness's Temple Entry Proclamation means a revolutionary change in the social and religious problems of India.

The activities of Sassoons will be in regard to the bleaching, dyeing and weaving works and also the Rayon (artificial silk) weaving industry.

Equally important has been the establishment of the Government Rubber Factory for the manufacture of rubber articles. To-day we can have in Travancore any article manufactured from rubber—from motor car tubes, cycle tyres and tubes, hose, matting electric table lamps, surgical tubings, gloves, etc., etc.

The appointment of Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar whom it has been my great fortune and privilege to know and work with since the glorious days of the Home Rule Movement was another act of statesmanship and wisdom on the part of His Highness, which has been rightly welcomed by the press of all sections and shades of opinion.

Sir Ramaswami Aiyar's wise and statesmanlike advice made it possible for His Highness to issue the Proclamation in regard to the Temple Entry. To say this is in no way to detract from the credit due to His Highness and to His Highness's mother Her Highness Maharani Setu Parvatibai, who has always been a source of inspiration to the young Maharaja.

I thank you very much again for having responded to my invitation to be present here to-night to celebrate the auspicious occasion.

THEY CONFESS GUILT!

Germans Arrested For Moscow Fire Admit Military Espionage,

MOSCOW, Nov. 18.

That a majority of the arrested Germans have already confessed to military and economic espionage, distribution of Fascist literature among Russians and plitting of terrorist acts, is the information conveyed to-day by M. Litvinoff, the Foreign Commissar, to the German Ambassador.

The German Ambassador while admitting the existence of Nazi Groups in other countries has replied that none existed in the Soviet.—Reuter.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN LAHORE JAIL

LAHORE, November 17.

Sardar Gurmukh Singh has gone on hunger-strike in Lahore Central Jail, as a protest against alleged ill-treatment by Jail authorities, according to the latest report.

Gurmukh, it will be recalled, was arrested on 8th September, 1936, in connection with the 1914-15 Conspiracy Case, he had been absconding all these years.

Bhagat Singh another alleged communist, who was arrested on 11th September under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, has been interned in a village in Jullundur District where a strong police guard has been stationed to watch his movements.—United Press.

DROP IN INDO-IRAN TRADE

Decreased Exports Follow Pact With Germany

NEW DELHI, November 18.

Statistics of overland trade between India and Iran this year compared with last year reveal remarkably a large drop. Imports for last year from India into Iran mounted in quantity to fifty thousand maunds whereas this year they fell to four thousand. For exports from Iran to India the figure of thirty thousand came down this year to seven thousand. The chief reasons are the introduction of a system of monopoly and the policy of exchange restrictions. It is believed that as a result of an agreement with Germany there is brisk trade between those two countries and that this has resulted in decreased intake from India.—A.P.

GRAND MUFTI OF POLAND MUSLIMS

Reception By Polish Consul

A reception was held by the Consul for the Republic of Poland on Tuesday night at Karwa Castle Walkeshwar Road in honour of Dr. J. Szynkiewicz, the Grand Mufti of the Muslim Community of Poland. There was a large and distinguished gathering present.

The Nagpur University Athletic Sports will be held on the C. P. Club Ground, Nagpur on Dec 19, when His Excellency Sir Hyde Gowan Governor will give away the prizes.

TROOPS PATROL BEIRUT TOWN

Proclamation Of Martial Law Possible If Situation Continues To Be Grave

BEIRUT, Nov. 17.

The Chamber of Deputies this evening ratified the Franco-Lebanon Treaty.

The proclamation of Martial Law is possible if the gravity of the present situation continues. Senegalese troops, in addition to tanks, are patrolling the town. Pedestrians are not allowed to use the streets except by a special permit.

Over a hundred persons have been injured since the outbreak of the disorders.—Reuter.

KING TOURS DISTRESSED AREAS

LONDON, Nov. 18.

The King left London at 12-30 a.m. accompanied by ministers Ernest Brown and Kingsley Wood, for a heavy two-day programme touring 100 miles of the depressed industrial areas the South Wales, Monmouthshire, visiting 22 different centres.

His Majesty was favoured with brilliant sunshine and blue skies when he left the train at Llantwit Major where members of the British legion, wearing medals and carrying banners stood at the station approach.

All children in Glamorganshire were given a holiday and greeted the King very enthusiastically, while crowds in the surrounding villages cheered heartily the King motoring through the hardest hit towns and villages of the country chatting informally with men and women many of whom were unemployed for many years.—Reuter.

A Look Round The World

Fascists Aid To Spanish Rebels

October 6, 1936.

The role played by the Fascist International, Germany, Italy and Portugal, in Spain is inadequately reported in our press. Full publicity has been given to the shipment of fighting planes and their pilots from Italy and Germany. A remarkable dispatch in the New York "Times" told of the air base at Caceres in which Italian and German pilots do not bother anymore to don Spanish uniforms. The "Times" also showed that these foreign planes and fliers turned the tide for the rebels in the Madrid fighting. The aid of Portugal has been so consistent that both Britain and France propose a protest to the League against this interference.

THIS ARMS EMBARGO.

In other matters our press has not been adequate. It is obvious, by now, that there is perfect teamwork between the three Fascist countries in regard to the arms embargo to Spain. All of them pretend to agree to an internatio- embargo, but at the critical time one or the other makes some reservations which make common action impossible. The latest trick has been for Portugal to refuse attendance at the conference discussing these matters. Meanwhile the Fascist pour arms into Spain for the rebels and the Government is denied arms by the democratic countries.

ACTIVE AID BY FASCISTS.

Many other incidents from the last months show the active aid given to the rebels by the Fascist International. The pilots which brought the first Italian planes to Spanish Morocco were hired several days before the uprising began. The Italian Navigation Company in Barcelona ordered all its employees, mostly marine reserves, to its offices on Sunday the revolt began and these Blackshirts fired on the Government militia with rifles and machine guns until their buildings was destroyed. Philip Noel Baker has declared that he has absolute proof that Mussolini plotted with the Spanish rebels before their revolt began.

NAZI AGENTS AT WORK.

As for Germany, it is well known that Nazi agents have filled Spain for some time, spreading their propaganda, buying newspaper support, and undermining the democratic government. German Nazis are also reported to be numerous in the Spanish Foreign Legion because they were "advised" to enlist some time previously.

The French Fascists in Morocco have also done their share. A loan was floated for General Franco, a champagne luncheon was tendered to the Italian fliers carrying planes to the rebels, General Franco was permitted to cross French territory on his way to Spain, huge quantities of grain and food supplies were supplied by French agents, and the Italians were permitted to use their Consulate as headquarters for Spanish spies.

These and similar matters are fully reported in various European newspapers, demonstrating the decisive role played by the Fascist International in the Spanish revolt.

C. P. AND BERAR ASSEMBLY

List Of Candidates On Congress Ticket Announced

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentayr Committee, has released for publication the following approved list of candidates, recommended by the C. P. and Berar Congress Parliamentary Committee, for the C. P. and Berar Legislative Assembly:

1. Mr. Beohar Rajendra Singh, Northern Land-holders.
2. Mr. G. K. Lokras, Saugor-Khurai.
3. Mr. Girdharilal, Rehli-Banda
4. Mr. P. S. Dhagat, Damoh-Hatta.
5. Mr. P. D. Jatar, Seoni.
6. Mr. D. K Mehta, Lakhanadon-Amarwara.
7. Mr. Beharilal Patel, Multai.
8. Mr. Dep Chand Gothi, Betul-Bhansdehi.
9. Mr. B. R. Mandloi, Khandwa.
10. Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla, Baloda Bazar.
11. Mr. Mahant Laxmi Narayan, Dhamtari.
12. Mr. U. Y. Tamaskar, Bemetara.
13. Mr. Mohanlal, Balod.
14. Seth Badri Narain, Wara Seoni.
15. Mr. Kanaiha Lal, Balaghat Balhar.
16. Lala Arjun Singh, Hoshangabad-Sohagpur.
17. Mr. K. P. Pande, Sihora.
18. K. R. Khandekar, Jubbulpore Division (Urban).
19. Mr. Shankarlal Chaudhari, Narsingpur-Gadarwara.
20. Mr. Anant Ram, Raipur.
21. Mr. Jamuna Lal Chopra, Maha Sumund.

(COMMERCE & INDUSTRY CONSTITUENCY)

1. Syt. Suganchand Sukhdev Tapadia, Commerce and Industry (C. P. and Berar).

(SCHEDULED CASTE CONSTITUENCY)

1. Mr. Zalim Singh, Saugor-Khurai.
2. Mr. Agnibhoja, Narsingpur-Gadarwara.
3. Mr. Manbodh, Chhindwara-Souser.

Sirohi State And Federation

(From A Correspondent).

SIROHI, Nov. 17.

The Hon. the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, with Mr. F. V. Wiley one of the Viceroy's special envoys to the States, arrived at Sirohi on the 14th and left on the 16th, after discussing Federation with His Highness the Maharao Saheb Bahadur and his Chief Minister.

The case in which Maharaj Man Singhji, the Maharao Saheb's uncle is being proceeded against under Section 124 of the Penal Code is due to commence on the 20th instant.

The Superintendent of Markets, Bombay Municipality, has been appointed as a member of the Provincial Fruit and Vegetable Market Committee recently constituted by Government.

POONA WOMEN'S PROTEST

Demand Confiscation Of English Drama On Rani Of Jhansi

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, November 17.

A huge meeting of the women of Poona was held last evening at the Tilak Memorial Hall. The meeting was convened under the auspices of the local Hindu Mahasabha and was presided over by Dr. Mrs. Kamalabai Deshpande, daughter of Mr. N. C. Kelkar.

The meeting expressed emphatic protest against the alleged defamatory observations made by Philip Fox, the English author, against the Rani of Jhansi in a drama written by him on her life. The meeting further requested the Governor of Bombay and Viceroy of India to confiscate all the copies of the book that might have so far come in India and ban their further import. The meeting also suggested that defamation proceedings should be launched against the writer if possible.

THE SIND PEASANT CONFERENCE

Demand For Sukkur Law For 'Haris'

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Sind), (By Mail).

The Sind Peasant (Hari) Conference met at Tando Janu in Arbali Village on November 14 under the presidentship of Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanji. About 250 Peasants participated in it. Amongst those who were present were, Messrs. Jairamdas Doulatram, Ghanshyam, Vishindas, Sheikh Abdul Majid, A. G. Advani, Narandas Anandji Bechar, Sant Das Mangharam and Jethmal Parsram.

After discussing many aspects of the Hari problem the following resolution was unanimously carried:—

This conference appoints a committee of 13 members to draft a constitution by means of which they could improve the condition of the Haris. Further ways and means should be put into practice to improve them, educate them and remove their ignorance.

This conference further requested the Government to cut the remaining Sukkur Barrage land into blocks, of 24 to 32 acres and give each block to a Hari to cultivate, and also to give to the Hari, the Water Plough and Seed and in its lieu a fixed portion of the produce. This will improve the condition of Haris. The conference then came to a close.

Under the auspices of the Tamil Nadu Congress Working Committee a public meeting was held at the Congress House when the campaign for Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Purse Fund was launched.—A.P.

Indian News From Here And There

NO DEFIANCE OF GOVT.

U. P. Governor's Reply To "Madhe Sahaba" Deputationists

(From Our Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, November 16.

"If we get a definite assurance that methods of direct action and defiance of authority will cease, the Government will for its part be glad to make its contribution to the restoration of better feeling by releasing those who are under arrest or serving sentences in connection with this agitation and they will be prepared to go further to remit all the fines imposed in the same connection" announced Sir Harry Haig, Governor of U. P. to the Sunni Deputation, which waited on him in connection with the Madhe Sahaba agitation.

Referring to the history of the agitation he mentioned that in the intervening years after the appointment of the Committee by Sir John Hewett and its findings in 1909 he believed the dispute was laid to rest and the revival of the controversy disappointed the Government. His Excellency said that if they wished to revive the general question, they should approach the Government constitutionally and no permission could be given for new processions until the general question of policy had been settled. He said, being in full possession of their views, his first step would be to explore the position of Shias and form his own conclusions as to whether, at this stage, there was any possibility of settlement by agreement between two parties. "Should that unfortunately not prove to be the case" concluded His Excellency "I should propose to appoint a small impartial committee with instructions to review the history of the case to consider all reasonable claims for both sides and to make their recommendations to Government".

REJOINDER TO HINDU SABHA

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, November 17.

Mr. G. A. Ogale, Secretary, C. P. Congress Nationalist Party has issued the following rejoinder to the resolution of the Provincial Hindu Sabha deciding to hold themselves aloof from unity talks.

"I am not surprised at the local Hindu Sabha's deciding to hold aloof from the compromise between Nationalists and Congress for the Sabha has more differences with Congress than one.

"Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee's resolution on Communal Award has satisfied Nationalists and paved the way for compromise. The Congress Nationalist compromise stands firm while other groups are at liberty to accept or reject it as they will."

Bijapur's Harijans For Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)

BIJAPUR, Nov. 17.

The Assembly Harijan Election result declared yesterday shows that Ghodke (Ambedkarite) defeated Shankareppa Chalwadi, Rewappa Holer, Narayankar, Bharmanna and Samagar were successful in the Primary Elections.

The Municipal Presidential Election takes place on the 20th as the intending candidates are briskly canvassing for support.

The Sarwajanik Wachanalaya celebrates its Golden Jubilee tomorrow, Alur Venkatrao of Dharwar presiding.

Bijapur has contributed Rs. 600 to the Vijayanagar Six Centenary Celebrations.

"Navashakti" To Be Daily

(From A Correspondent.)

PATNA, (By Mail).

The Navashakti Publishing Co., Ltd., (which are running the Hindi weekly, the "Navashakti", Patna), have decided to bring out also daily edition of their paper, besides the weekly. The first issue of the paper will come out on the 26th November.

A double tragedy is reported from Jamai Colliery C. P. when its accountant with his wife were found dead in the last week. It is believed that the tragedy occurred owing to fire.

Our Surat Letter

DEMAND FOR POST OFFICE IN CITY

Charges For Electricity Consumption Reduced

(From A Correspondent.)

SURAT, (By Mail.)

The public of Surat have long been clamouring about the great inconvenience caused by the location of the Head Post Office in Nanpura far off from the heart of the city. A few years back the Postal Department took into consideration this important matter, thus the idea of a change of location was then dropped. It is quite evident that the Head Post Office in a town like Surat must be located in the central part of the City. That the present Office building is a Government property is no argument against the removal of office to the heart of the City. Much saving of time and money could be effected by the change. In case, the Department does not wish to hire a private building, one most suitable and commodious Government building is available in the centre. It is hoped the Department will seriously take up the question at an early date.

ELECTRIC CHARGES REDUCED.

The Surat Electricity Company, have recently, after many representations, reduced their charges to a little extent; though they make much of doing away with the system of minimum charges, the actual reductions in charges for daily consumption of electric energy is very little. Really speaking the new minimum rates are much higher than in many other places. The Company has been receiving applications now for new installations, but that does not really mean that the public approve of their action in not making substantial reductions in their rates of charges.

SCINDHIA'S INVESTITURE

Week Of Festivities In Ujjain

(From A Correspondent).

UJJAIN, (By Mail).

Seven days from 2nd to 8th instant were days of joy and festivities in the annals of Ujjain. The rich and the poor alike decorated their buildings, bungalows, dargahs, mosques, and temples, on the auspicious occasion of H. H. the Maharaja George Givaji Rao Scindhia's Investiture and Birth-day ceremonies. All the Bazars, Mohallas and shops of the city were full of life and activity. A temporary tower was erected and illuminated with electric lights. On one side of it was the best illuminated building of Fidahuseinbhoy Sandalwalla. Near by a fruit Darwaza was made by the Bohra community to be looted by the public. On the other side was the building of Khan Saheb Seth Lookmanbhoy which was fully illuminated and decorated. Other buildings like Town Hall and Post Office and Mills like, Binod, Hira, Deepchand and Joona were also decorated and illuminated.

A durbar was held on the 2nd at 4 p.m. at Madhav College Pindal and the Maharaja's message was read out amidst loud applause. At 8-30 p.m. a meeting was held by the Bohra community under the presidentship of Ujjain Sooba Saheb and poems in Urdu in praise of the Maharaja were read out by Bohra poets like Shams, Raja, Haider, Racque and others. Prayers were conducted in all mosques and temples befitting the occasion. Mushacras and meetings were held by the Muslims to express their feelings of joy on the occasion. At Madhav College and Town Hall concerts and dancing programmes were arranged from 2nd to 8th instant. Madrasac-Tyebia, Gujarati Samaj School, A. G. M. School and Madhav College were tactfully decorated.

All citizens were overjoyed at the generosity of the Young Maharaja who gave a donation Rs. 1,000 each to Apang Seva Ashram, Yuvraj General Library and other similar institutions. But it is regretted that Muslim institutions like the Tyebia Social League and the Saify Library have been left out of consideration.

Sholapur Congress Secretary Resigns

(From A Correspondent).

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 12.

Bhai Vibhute, a Congress Socialist leader of Sholapur has resigned from the Secretaryship of the City Congress Committee.

PROPAGANDIST RUMOUR

No Truth In Story Of C. P. Congress Candidate's Withdrawal

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR Nov. 16

The voters lists in respect of the following constituencies have been published and contain the following number of voters: The Nagpur University Constituency 155; The Central Provinces Commerce Constituency: 234; the C. P. and Berar European Constituency: 523; the C. P. and Berar Anglo-Indian Constituency: 1387. The revised number of voters in the Nagpur-cum-Kamptee General Constituency is 43,212.

Candidate For Council

Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the Central Provinces and Berar Congress Parliamentary Board in a press statement states that a propagandist rumour is being persistently circulated that Mr. N. K. Kelkar, a Congress candidate for the Council of State election, is going to withdraw from the contest on the plea that Mr. V. V. Kalikar, his opponent, is going to sign the Congress pledge. This rumour is baseless. Mr. N. K. Kelkar's name has been finally announced by the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee and so the question of his withdrawal does not arise at all. All sympathisers of the Congress are requested by Dr. N. B. Khare, not to believe any such rumours and give Mr. N. K. Kelkar their solid support.

C. P. Muslim Constituencies

The C. P. Muslim Parliamentary Board has adopted the following candidates whose applications were not contested: C. P.: Mr. M. Y. Shariff, Bar-at-Law for Nagpur District Constituency; Mr. Mohammed Abdur Rahim Khan Advocate for Balaghat-Bhandara constituency; Mr. Abdur Razak Khan for Hoshangabad-Chhindwara constituency; Berar Mr. Syed Abdur Rauff Shah, Syed Kazi Kareemuddin Mr. Syed Masood Kadri and Mr. Mohammed Mohibul Huq.

C. P. Scheduled Castes

Mr. M. T. Godghate, Secretary of the Scheduled Castes Provincial Parliamentary Board states that a meeting of the Board will be held on Monday and requests candidates who wish to contest the reserved seats for the Scheduled Castes on the ticket of the Board to apply to the Board.

Commerce And Industry Seat

Mr. K. P. Ghiara, General Manager of the C. P. Syndicate will stand for election to the C. P. and Berar Legislative Assembly from the C. P. Commerce and Industry Constituency.

HINDI FOR COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Move In Indore Council Defeated

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Nov. 15.

There was anxiety owing to heavy rains whether the Diwali Holidays would be celebrated at all, but on Friday noon, the sky became quite clear and the celebrations took place with great pomp and enthusiasm.

At the recent session of the Indore Legislative Council, a resolution was proposed that the proceedings of the Council should be in Hindi, and it was met with strong official opposition.

Rao Sahib Tambe pointed out that all the speeches on the Government side were in Hindi and the members had the translations of bills in Hindi. He therefore could not understand the object of the resolution.

A number of bills were passed concerning the state and the session concluded on Saturday.

The Prime Minister Sir S. M. Bapna entertained the members of the Indore Legislative Council to an "At Home" on the terrace of the Council Hall.

DOCTORATES FOR U. P. Ex-MINISTERS

(From Our Correspondent).

LUCKNOW, Nov. 16.

A special meeting this evening of the Lucknow University Court accepted the Executive Council's proposal to confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature on Sir J. P. Srivastava, Minister of Education, U.P., and Mr. C. Y. Chintamani and Rai Rajeshwarbai, ex-Education Ministers. The names been sent to the Chancellor of the University, the Governor, for sanction after which the degrees will be conferred at the next Convocation on December 12.

PERFORMING BULL'S UNCANNY FEATS

Exhibition Of Remarkable Knowledge Of Men And Matters

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

An eight year-old bull, named Bhola Nath, has perplexed the lawyers and Magistrates of the Ferozepore Bar, by his uncanny knowledge of men and matter. He can detect thieves and members of the Indian Civil Service on sight, is an adept in card tricks and is going to be a bigger sensation than the "Talking Mangoose", writes the Ferozepore correspondent of the "Pioneer", in his paper.

He further says:

Dressed in 'cowries' and looking like a 'Pearly King', the omniscient Bhola Nath made his debut at the Bar Association. At the behest of his master, he did astonishing feats before the amazed lawyers and Magistrates.

He picked out the longest greybeard without the slightest hesitation. Fountain pens, money and wallets which secretly changed hands, were traced by the cleverboned, large eyed Bhola Nath.

When Choudhry Muhammad Akbar, an Honorary Magistrate, asked this omniscient creature to point out his friend who is an I.C.S., Bhola Nath sauntered up to the person in question and touched him with his mouth.

Later he did even more uncanny feats with his eyes blind-folded.

His former master was a member of the police force, and was so awed by the mysterious faculty of his charge, that he presented him to the Ghonch temple in the Agra District.

He looked like any other member of his fraternity, only that he is smaller in stature and has got a big lump of flesh on his head. A wonderful creature indeed, though he is just a performing bull.—United Press.

Grigg Proves False Prophet

Huge Fall In Customs Figures: Over Two Crores Deficit In Budget Estimates

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Customs figures continue to be disquieting. The grand total for October excluding salt revenue was Rs. 470 lakhs as against Rs. 526 lakhs in October last year, a fall of over half a crore in a single month. Taking the seven months this year the fall is as much as 118 lakhs, as compared with last year. The decline is most noticeable in the case of the sugar import duty. While the budgeted figure for the year is two crores, the amount realised during these seven months is only 38 lakhs. No wonder that the Government of India are trying to hurry up the Tariff Board Enquiry on sugar, which is soon falling due.

There is also a big fall in the case of cotton fabrics of British manufacture. Though the Budget estimates provided for a return of 240 lakhs this year we have got only 101 lakhs during these seven months—hardly fulfilling the expectations raised by the Government order on the Murray Report. Cotton fabrics not of British manufacture however provide quite a different story. The revenue for these seven months is already over 185 lakhs though according to the Budget estimates for the year they were expected to yield only 3 crores for the whole year. Taking import duties alone the returns for these seven months do not compare favourably with the Budget expectations—2,043 lakhs during these seven months as against the budget figure of 2819 lakhs for the whole year which represents a fall of over two crores.

EXCISE DUTIES

The Finance Member has however not been unlucky in his excise duties especially on kerosene, sugar and matches.

If we take the grand total we are already far behind the Budget figure by over two crores. It is impossible to overlook the fact that if customs figures continue to fall as they have done in October (as compared with last year) the Finance Member may not be faced with a pleasant prospect at the end of the year.

WHY NOT GROUP MEMBERSHIP FOR CONGRESS?

Bangalore Congress Committee's Recommendation To A. I. C. C

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, Nov. 16.

(By Mail).

The following were elected as delegates to the Faizpur Congress:—Messrs K. T. Bashyam Iyengar, K. A. Venkatramiah, N. N. Chendur, V. S. Narayana Rao, Siddanatha Panth, B. N. Gupta.

The following were elected as office bearers of the City Congress Committee:—Messrs. K. Shamanna (President) Ramalal Tiwar (Vice-President), Gopalds" (Treasurer), B. N. Gupta and G. R. Swamy (Secretaries). Seven others were elected as members of the committee.

The following three were declared elected as delegates to the Faizpur Congress from the rural constituency (uncontested):—Messrs. T. Siddalingiah and S. R. Chendrashekariah from Doddaballapur taluk and K. Y. Mudda pa from Kankanhalli taluk.

A resolution was passed congratulating His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore on the just and generous step taken in throwing open all State-controlled temples to the Harijans.

An important resolution bearing on the constitution of the Congress was moved and adopted by the House to be placed before the A. I. C. C., K.P.C.C. and Congress session to be held at Faizpur. The sponsor of the motion being Mr. N. N. Chandur. The resolution runs: "The Bangalore City Congress Committee recommends that suitable changes be effected in the Congress Constitution by providing for a system of group or collective membership by the affiliation to the Congress, on acceptance of its creed, of all organisations formed such as Trade Unions, Peasant organisations, students' bodies, Socialist associations, small tradesmen's and artisans' guilds, literary and cultural bodies, etc.

Gandhi Jayanti In Japan

Suppression Of Civil Liberties In 3 Act Play Staged

(From A Correspondent)

KOBE (By Mail)

Under the auspices of the Indian National Congress Committee of Japan the Indian community of Kansai (Western Japan) celebrated the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi in a most befitting manner on the 3rd October by holding a very successful variety performance at the local Chamber of Commerce and Industries. The large auditorium of the Chamber was packed to its capacity on both the floors and among those present were quite a number of most prominent men and women of the local society.

The curtain rose at 7-45 p.m. with a large portrait of Mahatma Gandhi on the platform, when Mr. A. M. Sahay, the President, welcomed the audience and thanked all present for their response to that first venture of the Indians in Japan to introduce to and acquaint the Japanese public with Indian art and culture".

The programme started with a chorus. Other main items on the programme were a play in three acts specially written for the occasion by Mr. Sahay, depicting certain aspects and methods of suppression of civil liberties in India. Indian orchestra consisting of harmonium, tabla saraj, dilrubas, violin etc., Garba dance by Indian ladies. In between these items the children's dances by the Indian and Japanese children were most amusing.

The three act play besides depicting Indian home life and affection between mother and son gave an idea of the determination of Indian youth for the cause of the country on one hand and repression by the Government on the other. The acting received repeated ovation from the audience. Indian orchestra was a great hit of the evening. Garba dance by the local Indian young ladies in their charming saries was undoubtedly the greatest attraction of the evening and was greatly appreciated. Artistic dances by the girl students of the local Otsuki Buyo Kai, including the Tango by Miss Kato, added greatly to the success of the evening. The functions of the evening concluded with the Indian National Anthem—Bande Matram—led by Mrs. Sahay.

A small amount of money has been received by selling tickets to a limited number of Indian residents and this will be remitted to the All-India Congress Committee for helping those families of the detenus who are in financial difficulties.

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

SEE THE WORLD'S NEWS IN YOUR HOME!

What The Future Development Of Television Has In Store For Us

By Gerald Cock, B.B.C. Director of Television.

We think we know what an ideal television service shou.d (and eventually will) be like; but we also know that for many years at any rate that standard cannot be achieved, and suspect that when it can many of those responsible for the early efforts will be in their graves.

A good deal has been written, not always accurately, about plans for the trial period of television. Instead of going into all that again, I shall try to suggest the trend of television in an unpredictable future, when screens are enlarged and brightened, and the service area covers the country; when 'outside' broadcasts by television are everyday occurrences, and when perhaps colour transmissions are able.

That television will by then have profoundly affected broadcasting as we understand it today, even were a combined service not yet in being, is, I think quite certain. Let us then look forward into time, when the majority of homes or community viewing-rooms throughout the country will have their television screens of not less than 24 ins. by 18 ins. We are entitled to imagine that programme hours would still be few—perhaps four a day—and that they would be confined to events of outstanding interest and entertainment value, for television will, I think, mean the end of 'background' listening. For my part, I anticipate some such arrangement as three fixed hourly periods, with a 'floating' period for important outside events taking place outside the regular service programme hours.

Thus, for vision and sound. But it may be that 'background' entertainment in sound only will continue to be broadcast at less important times. That would mean a combined service with a limited number of peak programmes backed up by ordinary sound programmes broadcast on the normal television sound waves.

TOPICALITIES AND TALKS

Television is essentially a medium for topicalities. It seems likely, then, that there would be an elaborate daily news service, freely illustrated by films, 'still' pictures, and personalities, supplemented by an explanatory news commentary. For the latter, charts, plans, and diagrams would be used by speakers such as for example, Commander Stephen King-Hall, with a talent for clear and concise interpretation and description. A main 'Topic of the Week' would be selected for special treatment. As subsidiaries to the main news, there would be such items as 'People in the News,' the direct televising of important ceremonial and sporting events, and a daily television film news-reel. A Film Unit, and the accumulation and organisation of a vast library of films and still photographs, would have been essential together with a statistical section for the compilation of maps, charts, and diagrams.

There would be great scope for illustrated talks. Long before the stage I am envisaging they would, I hope and believe, have proved of considerable educational value—an integral part, perhaps, of an 'education without tears.' Vitalised by the personality of the speaker and by illustration, innumerable subjects of general and specialised interest, which might be difficult to follow from the spoken word alone, could hold and even excite the attention through the medium of television. Matters of importance to the whole community, such as Road Safety, Town Planning, The Countryside, Health Services and so on would be brought home to viewers with an added emphasis.

DRAMA AND VARIETY

An original play or specially television production might be a weekly feature. If a National Theatre were in being, close co-operation between it and the BBC might have solved an extremely difficult problem—that of original dramatic work. Excerpts from plays during their normal runs, televised from the studio or direct from the stage, with perhaps a complete play at the end of its run, would have attractive possibilities as part of a review of the nation's entertainment activities. But, in my view, television is from its very nature more suitable for the dissemination of all kinds of information than for entertainment as such, since it can scarcely be expected to compete successfully with films in that respect. Nevertheless, the lighter forms of entertainment will certainly have their place.

Cabaret-Variety (whatever shape it may eventually assume), opera, ballet, circus, 'personality' artists, and show bands, all lend themselves appropriately to the medium. Directly televised day and night scenes in the streets, theatrical premieres and so on, would help to introduce the unexpected and 'actuality' elements. There are innumerable diversions possible. Young artists from the R. A. D. A. and other training schools might have public auditions. A woman's hour would be available for the display of fashions in clothes, hair-dressing, domestic furnishing, etc.

MUSIC AND FILMS

It is to be hoped that a satisfactory way of presenting serious music, such as symphonies, will be developed. I think it may be left for listeners to switch the scene in and out as desired, and that listening would still be regarded as the main objective. The same technique might apply to talks of certain kinds not lending themselves to illustration, when for example the speake.s were of greater importance than the topic.

Much, I think, would have been done to develop short and documentary films along new lines. Of the use of commercial 'feature' films I am personally less confident. Obviously, the film provides the newest and most varied form of entertainment, ready 'canned' for television purposes. From the practical point of view, in saving rehearsal time, studio space, and production difficulties, films ought to be of great value to a pioneer entertainment service such as television.

But televised programmes should be personal to the viewer, and there is something impersonal about films. It may be because they are meant to be shown on a large screen or because the person who is intended to see them is envisaged as one of a large audience, or there may be some other subtle psychological distinction; but I suggest that feature films are not really suitable programme ammunition. As an extreme case, I believe viewers would rather see an actual scene of a rush hour at Oxford Circus directly transmitted to them than the latest in film musicals costing £160,000—though I do not expect to escape unscathed with such an opinion.

The films that will undoubtedly find their place in television programmes are specially made films with a topical or actuality theme, films used as illustrations to talks, news-reels and cartoons. What, for example, could be more effective than a tropical series of satirical cartoons, depicting the woes of the Little Man inescapably caught up in the machinery of our so-called civilisation?

AND ACCESSORIES

The cost of a service of this kind would be formidable, the practical difficulties enormous. But I am confident that something like it will be achieved.

What sort of plant would be necessary? I foresee its occupying a considerable area. Apart from administrative offices, there might be a main central control-tower surrounded by sound stages and with sub-control points arranged to cover grounds containing pool, stadium, and landing ground for aeroplanes. There would be a theatre and film processing plant, a research station, experimental laboratory, and guest house.

To give free rein to the imagination on a subject so little understood as television is to invite the label of a half-witted and irresponsible visionary. But those engaged in the adventure are more deeply concerned at its necessarily modest start and the practical limitations of the early programmes in the sense that they will have to be reproductive rather than creative; that there will always be a thousand perfectly good arguments against every step forward.

At that I think we can leave the subject. The rate of acceleration of television developments depends as much upon the public, for whom the service exists, as upon the genius and training of technicians throughout the world. The medium has been created by physicists and research workers. To adapt it for the greater good of the community is a heavy responsibility. (App. 1,285 words.)

SEARCH FOR A SURVIVOR

For A Radio Broadcast

The BBC is looking for a survivor of the great volcanic eruption of Krakatoa in 1883. He is wanted to make a contribution to the series of broadcasts entitled 'I Was There.' Krakatoa is an island in the straits between Sumatra and Java. Between August 26 and 28, 1883, violent eruptions blew two-thirds of the island away, leaving a cavity, the bottom of which was more than 1,000ft. below sea level. Stones, dust, and ashes shot up 17 miles in the air, and dust particles were carried all over Europe, America, and Asia—from the north of Scandinavia to the south of Australia—during the following six weeks. Huge waves, 50ft. high, which caused the deaths of 36,000 people in boats and coastal towns, spread even as far as the English Channel. The sound of the explosion was heard in Ceylon and South Australia.

A number of British ships were in the Straits of Sunda at the time and lists have been made of all the officers BBC officials have visited several towns for the purpose of tracing the officers, and inquiries have been made of Lloyds, the Board of Trade, the Company of Master Mariners, and other authorities. One survivor was found, but he was an old man, and died a few days later before he could record his experiences. Perhaps in some part of the Empire there may be an old seafarer who was on duty at the time, and who has a story to tell which could be incorporated in some broadcast dealing with the eruption.

"Indian Radio Programmes"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A Review of European Radio Programme appears almost invariably in newspapers. I suggest some music institutions in Bombay or elsewhere should periodically review and that too impartially, the Indian side.

Bombay has a too soft corner for almost all the other languages in India, neglecting the Marathi. The present Indian Programmes are arranged to please particular sections of society and no attention is being paid to the real needs of the general public.—Yours, etc.,

G. M. VAIDYA.

Kalyan.

AND NOW TELEVISION PROGRAMMES!

Ballets, Plays, Sports And Shows To Be Televised

'The Radio Times'—the official organ of the BBC— which lays claim to having a larger circulation than any other weekly periodical in the world, now publishes full details of the BBC television programmes in its London edition in addition to details of the normal broadcast programmes.

From the first number which has been received it is possible to judge the scope of the new television programmes. During the week following the official opening of the television service on November 2, televiewers received a number of interesting programmes, including a display of champion Alsatian dogs, a full-dress ballet, an extract from a theatrical production now running in London, a demonstration of boxing training, a talk on the London Zoo in which a number of animals made their first television appearance with their keepers, and samples of pictures and sculpture from forthcoming London exhibitions. A programme of special interest, entitled 'Autumn Glory,' featured prize chrysanthemums from a horticultural display organised by the National Chrysanthemum Society. The BBC Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall, and many stage, film, and variety stars, including Bebe Daniels and her husband Ben Lyon, direct from Hollywood, also appeared in the first week of programmes. Excerpts from the British Movietone News-reel were broadcast each day.

There are now several places in London where the general public can have an opportunity of seeing the programmes broadcast from the new BBC Television Station at the Alexandra Palace. Receivers have been installed in railway stations, museums, and several big stores. Manufacturers of television receivers, which can now be obtained at prices ranging from £30 to £120, have already received a far greater number of orders than was initially expected.

B. B. C. PRESENTS THIS WEEK

Megan Lloyd George's Talk On Wales ... Tower Bridge By Night ... Cambridge And Cantab

Miss Megan Lloyd George, M.P., daughter of the Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, is like her distinguished father in appearance and has inherited, in no small degree, his remarkable powers of speech. When she addresses a new audience she gets a cordial reception for her father's sake, but when she sits down she gets an ovation for her own sake. Miss Lloyd George is favourably known to listeners as one of the speakers in the 'Week in Westminster' series. She will be heard again in a talk, 'A Welsh Notebook,' in which she will describe current activities in her native land. She can be relied on to give a vivid and impartial account of the things which appear to her to be important.

Miss Lloyd George is passionately fond of her native country. Her residence in London and her membership of the House of Commons have not denationalised her. She has all the poetic fervour of her race, but her main concern is with the tragedy of unemployment which has darkened so many of the beautiful valleys of Wales.

TOWER BRIDGE AT NIGHT.

An actuality programme showing the ceaseless activity at Tower Bridge and the Pool of London by night will be heard by Daventry listeners shortly. This broadcast is one of a series entitled 'Night Shift.'

When most people have finished work for the day, work continues industriously at Tower Bridge, a famous landmark on a busy river. Activity on Tower Bridge depends on the state of the tide. Ships going out from the Pool start going down river from two to three hours before high tide; navigation is easier against the tide. High tide on November 26 is at 11.49 p.m.

Members of the Outside Broadcast Department will go to Tower Bridge, where several microphones will be so placed as to give a complete picture in sound of an outward-bound steamer passing down the river. It so happens that a ship destined for a Baltic port is due to pass Tower Bridge during the time of the broadcast. Listeners will hear the siren of the steamer, the silencing of the traffic, and the commands on the ship and from the engineer at the control point on Tower Bridge.

The river traffic rather than the stream of cars and buses on land has the right-of-way; so that, within the space of a minute or two of a ship's approach, the policemen on point-duty have held up all traffic and the smooth machinery is brought into play by which the heavy sections of the bridge are raised. Before the steamer continues its journey, and the bridge becomes once more a busy highway, it is hoped that the captain of the steamer will call 'Good-night' to listeners.

"MILFORD HAVEN TO BILLINGSGATE"

Listeners to Daventry will shortly hear a feature programme, 'Milford Haven to Billingsgate,' produced by T. Rowland Hughes. In this programme an attempt will be made to reproduce as many as possible of the activities of the fishing industry, from the time the fish are caught in the beautiful natural harbour of Milford Haven until they are dispatched from Billingsgate. A recording van will be taken to Milford Haven, and records made of the arrival of the trawlers in the harbour. Scenes from the fish market will also be reproduced. Records have previously been made in London of Billingsgate scenes, so that a vivid composite programme will be presented.

Milford Haven is that delectable resort of which Shakespeare wrote: 'How far is it to this blessed Milford? Tell me how Wales was made so happy as to inherit such a haven.' For a time Milford Haven enjoyed prosperity as a naval dockyard, but this was removed in 1814 to Pembroke. In modern times, fishing has been the principal industry, employing some 3,000 persons. There are now over 120 steam trawlers, and, in addition, the port, which is the fifth largest fishing port in the kingdom, is becoming noted for its herring fishing, in connection with which there is a large number of smoking or curing factories on or near the docks. (App. 220 words.)

MCADAM, THE ROADMAKER.

The centenary of the death of John Loudon Mc Adam, the famous macadamiser of roads, is being observed at Ayr, the place of his birth, on November 26. A talk on McAdam by Mrs. Roy Devereux, his great-great-granddaughter, is to be broadcast to Empire listeners on November 28.

On the death of his father, McAdam, aged fifteen, was sent to his uncle, who was a prosperous merchant in New York. After the War of Independence McAdam returned to England with a considerable fortune and purchased an estate at Sauhrie, Ayrshire. As Road Trustee at Sauhrie he had ample opportunity to investigate the state of the highways, and to realise the necessity for reform. The roads throughout Great Britain, and especially in Scotland, were generally in a very bad condition, and McAdam, who held the commission of Major from George III, soon realised the necessity of good roads in the training of troops. In 1798 McAdam moved to Falmouth, where he received a Government appointment, and continued his experiments there, making the roads which have given him an enduring fame.

McAdam decided that roads should be constructed of broken stone, and, as opposed to the pavement foundation of Roman roads, he insisted that there should be nothing hard under his roads and nothing soft over them. The surface should consist of angular small stones, none exceeding six ounces in weight. These, covered into a mass by rolling, were impenetrable by rain and unaffected by frost.

Mrs. Roy Devereux has just had published the only biography of McAdam that has ever been written. She herself has had an interesting career, which began when she went out to Africa (on the same boat actually as Cecil Rhodes, not long before he died), and acted as "The Morning Post" correspondent in Africa. On returning to England she wrote a book, 'Sidelights on South Africa,' and became London and European correspondent for a leading Indian newspaper. She has studied the British and French colonial systems and written novels and more serious works. (App. 240 words.)

AN AIR FORCE ENTERTAINMENT

The 'Roosters' and the 'Eight Bells' concert parties have already portrayed the gayer side of life in the Army and the Navy, but until now the Air Force has not been similarly represented. A programme entitled 'Flying High,' shortly to be broadcast from Daventry, is therefore something entirely new—the first Air Force concert party. The cast consists entirely of ex-members of the Royal Air Force, of whom there is a surprisingly large number on the West-End stage to-day.

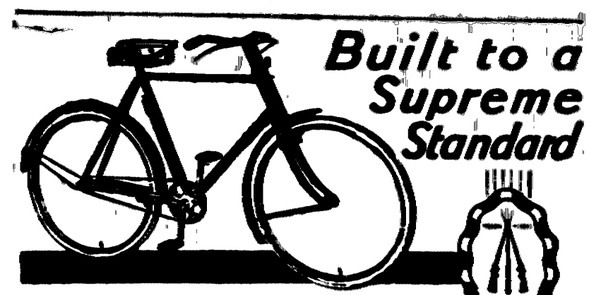
In 'Flying High' it is hoped that the cast will include Hugh Wakefield, the famous comedy actor, Laddie Cliff, at present appearing with Stanley Lupino in 'Over She Goes,' now running at the Saville, Roy Royston, who won the Military Cross as a pilot during the War and is now juvenile lead in 'Swing Along,' Ralph Coram, son of the famous ventriloquist, Alan Russell, Jack Warman, Alec Daimler, and Will Russell. The Comrades of the Royal Air Force Association have been approached by the producers in an effort to arrange that the audience should include a large number of men who have served in the Air Force.

The scene of 'Flying High' is laid in an aerodrome in France at the beginning of 1918, and all the musical numbers will be popular wartime songs. The production has been written and arranged by Alan Russell and Charles Brewer, both of whom served in the Air Force during the War, finishing up as Flight-Commanders. (App. 256 words.)

Empire listeners will shortly be taken on a microphone tour of the University and town of Cambridge. The colleges and famous landmarks will be visited, including King's College chapel, where the famous choir will be heard singing. At the Cavendish Laboratories, where scientists recently succeeded in splitting the atom, it is hoped that Lord Rutherford, the Director of the Laboratory, will speak before the microphone. Pascoe Thornton, who is producing the programme, was himself at Cambridge for four years.

TWO BIRDS, ONE STONE

Booksellers get inquiries for books to suit all occasions. The latest request was heard at a bookstall this week: "I want something I can read whilst I'm listening to the wireless."



The B.S.A. standards of workmanship and materials ensure that all B.S.A. Bicycles will stand up to every demand made upon them. They are built for real service, are easy running, and inexpensive—the ideal bicycles for every purpose. B.S.A. Bicycles are stocked by all good dealers.

B.S.A BICYCLES

Every day you need a B.S.A

THE NEW B.S.A. MOTOR CYCLES WILL INTEREST YOU – ASK FOR DETAILS

Agents for B.S.A. Bicycles and Motor Cycles:- The Noble Cycle and Motor Co., Bombay.

SANTASAL PILLS relieve—in a few weeks—'incurable' KIDNEY and BLADDER complaints. Taken at any stage, these pills always prove effective. They have helped to relieve thousands of cases.

SANTASAL PILLS contain powerful healing, disinfecting ingredients. The finest formula known to modern medical science has been employed—the preparation is scrupulous—the ingredients are of the right strength and concentration. Kidney and Bladder troubles can become Chronic. Banish them with SANTASAL. To-day!

Price Rs. 3-4 & V.P.P. Postage Extra.

W. RIHR

SANTASAL PILLS

LAXMIDAS DAHYABHAI & Co.,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS. 6, Princess St., BOMBAY.

Bombay Stockists:—Bulram Bros., Princess Street; Alkerally Ebrahim, Fort; Popular Pharmacy Lamington Road; Perry & Co., Grant Rd.

Piles Radically Cured

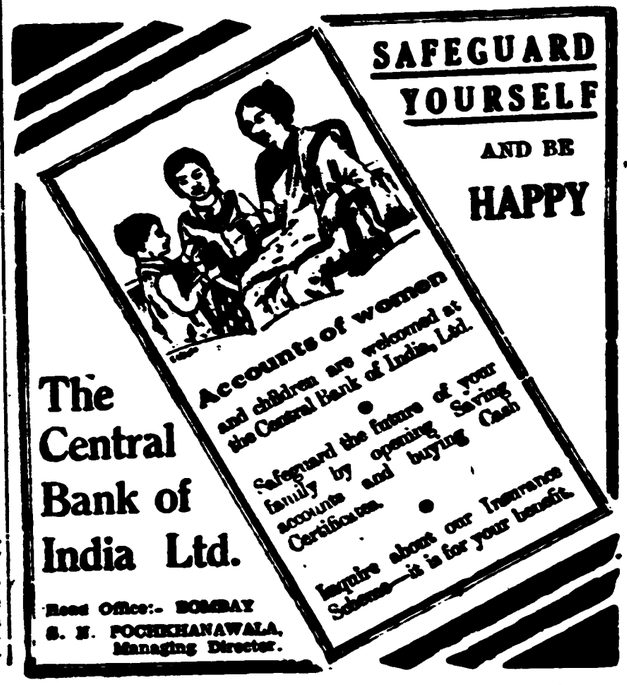
Stops bleeding cures piles at any stage. Recommended by world-known physicians used in hospitals; clinics.

HADENSA

The ideal remedy Hadensa Berlin – Frankfurt

The only safest and quickest remedy for Piles & haemorrhoidal complaints. No need of operation.

Buy from any Chemist's Stores


SAFEGUARD YOURSELF AND BE HAPPY
Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.
Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.
Inquire about our Insurance Scheme—it is for your benefit.
The Central Bank of India Ltd.

Head Office:- BOMBAY

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

PLIGHT OF INDIAN SEAMEN IN ENGLAND

DELHI BOWS TO BRITISH UNION'S OPPOSITION

FATHER ELWIN PLEADS FOR GONDS IN LONDON

LONDON, (By Mail)

Fr. Verien Elwin, who arrived in this country only recently has started his campaign of collecting funds for the Gond Seva Mandal in right earnest. The response so far has not been very satisfactory but I am confident that before he leaves London for Karanjia his efforts will be sufficiently rewarded. He has been talking to groups of English people on the work of the Gond Seva Mandal and his talks have been most useful. One such talk was arranged for last Monday evening by the Friends of India Society, at the Concord House, in Notting Hill Gate.

Mr. Krishna Veer, an enthusiastic member of the Friends of India Society, took the chair. He introduced the Friends of India Society to his audience of over 50, majority of whom were Englishmen. Mainly due to the lack of headquarters the Friends of India Society has been handicapped in carrying out its work—spreading the gospel of non-violence and truth, as preached by Mahatma Gandhi—and as Mr. Veer pointed out the Society has been faced with the problem of looking out for suitable lecture halls whenever it desires to arrange meetings on India. Thanks are, therefore, due to Mrs. Morgan, who very kindly put the Concord House at the disposal of the Friends of India Society on Monday to enable Fr. Elwin to bring to the notice of his English compatriots the poverty of a section of the aborigines of India.

APPALLING POVERTY.

At the outset, Fr. Elwin declared that he did not like the word "aborigine" and, therefore, he would call the people who fall under the category as 'Bhoomijans' drawing an analogy from the word 'Harijan'. In other words, he told his audience they are the children of the soil, which they really are. They live on the soil, they live on the till and produce of the soil.

The lecturer gave a derivation of Gonds and Baigas who predominantly occupy the agricultural areas in the Central Provinces. He further gave interesting folklores and legends showing how the Baigas in the preference to the Gonds were the "Bhoomia Rajahs" (Lords of the Soil). In the course of his speech, the lecturer described the social life of these people, which as he said, it was hard for an average Englishman to understand since the latter's standard of living was fifty times better than that of the so-called Aborigines of India. When the lecturer declared that a family consisting of father, mother and two or three children would feel very contended if it earned about Rs. 25 a year, there was a general gasp in the audience To the English audience the sum of Rs. 25 per year for a family of five or six was incredible

HIS WORK AMONG GONDS.

Referring to his own work amongst the Gonds and Baigas, Fr Elwin paid a high tribute to his collaborator Mr. Shamrao Hiwale. He humorously told the audience that to the Gonds and Baigas Fr. Elwin was the 'Bada Bhai' Shamrao being the 'Chota Bhai' a simile from the life of All Brothers though the lecturer did not consider it apt for the occasion.

It was pleasing to hear that Fr Elwin's work in the Karanjia District has been well appreciated by the local people, and it did not surprise the audience when Fr. Elwin stated that he felt proud as the only Englishman to have visited that part of the country and to have become one with the local population.

I understand that after seeing his mother and sister, Fr. Elwin proposes to leave for India in December.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Meanwhile he is out to collect if possible at least £1,000, to be devoted to the rebuilding of a new centre for the Gonds and Baigas. However, Father Elwin confessed the shame that so far the response to his appeal for funds had brought in only £50. But determined, as he is, he will make best efforts to see that the response becomes adequate before he leaves these shores His only regret at the present moment is not the lack of response to his appeal but his absence from Karanjia where Mr. Hiwale is engaged in the labours of demolishing the present headquarters. He feels very sorry that he is not there to assist Mr Hiwale. The task of demolition is as pleasing to him as the task of attending to the building of the new centre which he has planned after his return to India. There was a ready response to his appeal to the audience to contribute whatever they could. The collection at the meeting brought in £6. which is indeed a good response from an audience of 50, most of whom, I have no doubt, will bless Father Elwin with another donation when they return to their homes and lay their hands on their cheque-books.

PLIGHT OF INDIAN SEAMEN.

Talking of 'Bada Bhai' and 'Chota Bhai' reminds me of Messrs. Mahomed Serang and Aftab Ali, the two representatives of the Indian workers at the last International Labour Conference at Geneva, which devoted itself to the problems of seamen. Though Mr. Aftab Ali is the man who does all the talking at all the conferences and private gatherings, it is Mr. Serang who prepares the ground from behind the scenes. The two have now arrived in London to discuss various matters affecting Indian seamen with British Trade Union leaders. As soon as they arrived in London, they got into touch with the Hindustani Social Club, whose membership is drawn up from Indian seamen, pedlars and hawkers.

During the last two or three days, Mr. Aftab Ali and Mr. Mahomed Serang have held conversations with Mr. Ernest Bevin, Sir Walter Citrine and Mr. Spence of the British National Union of Seamen. Discussion has centred round the question of climatic restrictions which have been at present imposed upon Indian seamen.

INDIA GOVT.'S ATTITUDE.

The Indian seamen have represented to the Government of India, during the last two years, for the removal of these restrictions. The Government in its turn referred the matter to the Board of Trade in Whitehall, and the Board of Trade took steps to obtain the opinion of the British National Union of seamen. I understand that the British National Union of Seamen did not support the representation of the Indian seamen and on the strength of that the Indian Government has decided not to respond to their wishes. It appears that Citrine, Bevin and Company think that the problem is an economic one. On the other hand, Messrs. Aftab Ali, Mahomed Serang and their colleagues in India do not share this view. In their conversations at the Transport House, the two Indian labour leaders assured Mr. Bevin and his colleagues that in demanding the removal of the restrictions imposed on the Indian seamen they had no desire to undercut British seamen, a suspicion that is perhaps responsible for the attitude adopted by the British Trade Union leaders. Messrs. Aftab Ali and Mahomed Serang have satisfied their British comrades on the point and it seems that when they return to Calcutta they will have to reopen negotiations with the Government of India, drawing attention to the fact that under the Indian Merchants' Shipping Act, the Government of India need not consult either Whitehall or Transport House on the question of the removal of the present climatic restrictions on the Indian seamen.

I also understand that Messrs. Aftab Ali and Mahomed Serang discussed with prominent Trade Union leaders the present system of employment of Indian seamen from Indian ports. I am given to understand that Mr. Bevin has undertaken to plead on behalf of the Indian seamen before the Shipping Federation of Great Britain, which has refused to take any notice of the many communications addressed to it by the Indian seamen in the course of which the Indian seamen have asked for the creation of a special bureau in India to introduce a joint supply system with the co-operation of the members of the employers and the employees whose representatives will be on the Bureau. Messrs. Aftab Ali and Mahomed Serang leave London to-night "to do a bit of the Continent" before joining s. s. "Chitral" on Friday at Marseilles. They will no doubt communicate with Mr. N. M. Joshi, who is due in Geneva in the next week, and ask him to make further representations on behalf of the Indian seamen to British Trade Union leaders when Mr. Joshi arrives in this country. And it may be that next year the Indian Seamen's Union may send a special representative to London to reach final agreement with the British Trade Union leaders.

So the Indian community will not have an Indian Coronation Mayor in London as was hoped for. The Finsbury Borough Labour Party met last week and at a private party ballot, Dr. C. L. Katial, the Deputy Mayor of Finsbury, though backed up by 21 members was not elected for the Coronation honour, which now goes to a woman member of the Party. She secured five votes more than those secured by Dr. Katial.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Milk Strike

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Thanks to the efforts of Mr. Chiranjilal R. Loyalka, President of the Hindi Bhashi Association, the Bhayas who were not prepared to abide by the settlement arrived at between the Hindu leaders, owners of milch cattle, and Sardar Sir Suleman Kasam Mitha were at last persuaded to resume work.

The grievances of the Bhayas, who mostly attend to cattle and distribute milk in the city, were that they were not receiving fair treatment from owners of milch cattle. Their wages are very low. In a majority of cases no quarters are provided for them and they have to sleep in the stables in which the cattle are kept and prepare and take their food in such unhealthy surroundings.

The milk market is at present situated in a Muslim locality and whenever communal disturbances break in the city their lives are exposed to great risk. Their wages also remained in arrears for several months.

On Monday evening a settlement was arrived at between the Hindu leaders and owners of milch cattle whereby the owners of milch cattle agreed to remove the milk market to suitable site. The trustees of the market will represent all communities interested in this trade. The owners of the milch cattle also agreed to pay the arrears of wages by the 20th of this month and assured the Hindu leaders, Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji and Govardhandas Morarjee, that in future the Bhayas would receive better treatment from them and they would not be victimised for going on strike.

The Bhayas, however, were not prepared to abide by this settlement as the question of their wages was not considered and refused to resume work. Finally Mr. Chiranjilal Loyalka, President of the Hindi Bhashi Association, which had taken a prominent part in ventilating the grievances of the Bhayas appealed to them to honour the settlement arrived at by their leaders, Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji, and Mr. Govardhandas Morarji. He assured them that the question of their wages would be considered later and asked them to give a fair trial to the present settlement wherein the owners had assured them to pay them all their wages in arrears and to give them fair treatment in future. If this promise was not kept by them they would compel them to give them better treatment and fair wages. At last they were persuaded to resume the work on the assurance that the question of wages would be considered later.

Later the Bhayas sheltered at Mandvi were persuaded to join work. It is expected that the regular supply of milk will be resumed from to-morrow.—Yours, etc.

R. V. SAMANT,

Nov. 17.

Taxi-Drivers' Union

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Taxi-drivers' Union and their Secretary made such an uproar over the question of taxi-rate and they had a pitched "battle" with the Police authorities over the question.

They appealed to the public for sympathy and support for their attitude which was obviously in favour of the public and the public extended their support and co-operation.

From the very commencement and for some time particularly there were complaints that the taxi-driver put up or removed the Union flag from the taxi as suited his purpose and the Union was asked to have the rate indicator in a more enduring manner, but the Union failed to do so.

During the last few days, hardly a taxi is seen with the Union flag and there have been instances when the taxi-man has demanded and compelled rates even higher than the police scale.

So after all the taxivala is no better than the hack victoria.—Yours, etc.,

TAXI USER.

Bombay, November 17.

Youth Society For Kaira

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—We are surprised to read in the Readers' Views Column of "The Chronicle" of 10th November a pessimistic, conservative and motiveless note expressed by R. K. O. (Kaira) wherein he opposes a local move to start a youth society. It is difficult to grasp as to what has prompted R. K. O. to give vent to his feelings in a way detrimental to the fair name of Kaira. It would be better if R. K. O. turns the pages of modern history and see what the youths have done in China and Egypt.

There is no doubt a strong move to start Kaira Seva Mandal and its membership is not to be restricted to youths alone. We are doubtful as to whether R. K. O. has read the constitution of this Mandal. The aims and objects of this Mandal are wide and are surely bound to interest every person whether literate or illiterate. A glance at the past history of Kaira makes youth proud of their glorious heritage. There is dire necessity of an institution of this type and no sane person can oppose any such move when he or she has known the real aims and objects behind this organisation. The inauguration of this society shall surely stimulate local activities and this will go a headway to expose many evils. The activities of this Mandal, shall among other things include removal of mass illiteracy, spread of elementary rights of hygiene and sanitation, education of children physical training, magic lantern lectures, debates, etc. The present zeal on the part of local youths will no doubt temporarily serve as an eye sore to those who have monopolised everything. Youths should not forego their birth-right to express and propagate their views on topics of importance irrespective of their being approved or otherwise by those who have not the spirit and zeal of youths. Youths who clamour for an organisation of the type know well that their progressive and hence maligned views shall all be accepted sooner or later. There is municipal election after a few months and it is only the youths who hold the trump card. The celebration of the silver jubilee of the local High School is well at hand.

Should we rescind R.K.O. that at a recent meeting of an important institution, a responsible citizen congratulates the work of local youths through the course of an annual report? Will R. K. O. be kind enough to enlighten the public as to on what facts he has thought it wise to issue this fiat of opposition?—Yours, etc.

K. D. KORA,
and J. S. MEHTA.

Kaira, Nov. 12.

Vile-Parle Pathashala

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The eighth and nineth years' annual reports of the Shri Vile-Parle Sanscrit Pathashala show that this institution is going on for the last ten years and doing very good work in imparting Sanskrit knowledge to the present generation. The students studying in High School in the higher standards are taking advantage of this Pathashala. The Secretaries have an ardent desire to extend the works of this Sanstha, but on account of want of funds they cannot make progress better than this.

This year Mr. Matubnai, Solicitor, has kindly contributed a handsome sum of Rs. 5,000/- towards the Building fund of this institution. Others may also follow him and give a helping hand to this Sanskrit institution to enable it to work more efficiently than at present.—Yours etc.,

SYMPATHISER.

National Song In Municipal School

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is gratifying to note that the Nagpur Municipality has decided to introduce the enlightened system of compulsory singing of national songs in schools every day. This system of engendering the virtues of nationalism and patriotism is bound to have beneficial effect on the growing minds of children. Recital of national anthems is widely practised in many Continental countries with very good results. It is earnestly desirable that other municipalities should follow the noble example of Nagpur.

Will not also our cinema, theatre proprietors introduce the system of entertaining the visitors in the 'interval' and at the end of the usual programme with some popular Indian national songs like "Vande-Mataram"?—Yours, etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

"Indo-Japanese Association"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the letter of Mr. H. P. Gupta, published in the columns of your newspaper dated 31st ultimo commenting on the move of starting "Indo-Japanese Association" by Mr. B. K. Sharman, I have to draw the kind attention of my learned friend that associations of this type do always good to the country in which they are organized. I was with Mr. Sharman in Japan and know him very intimately. I have come to know from him that the membership of this Association will be open to the Japan-returned Indians and the Japanese residents of India. Therefore, such an association will never come in conflict with the national progress and activities.

The idea to start such an association is very simple and quite useful from an educational point of view, so that the people of both the countries, viz., India and Japan may learn more and more about each other and understand better. Since both the countries have so many things in common a little effort will have a desired effect towards better mutual understanding. An association with members of both the nationalities will undoubtedly work wonders in solving the present-day difficulties in establishing Indo-Japanese amity.—Yours, etc.,

B. D. MEHTA.

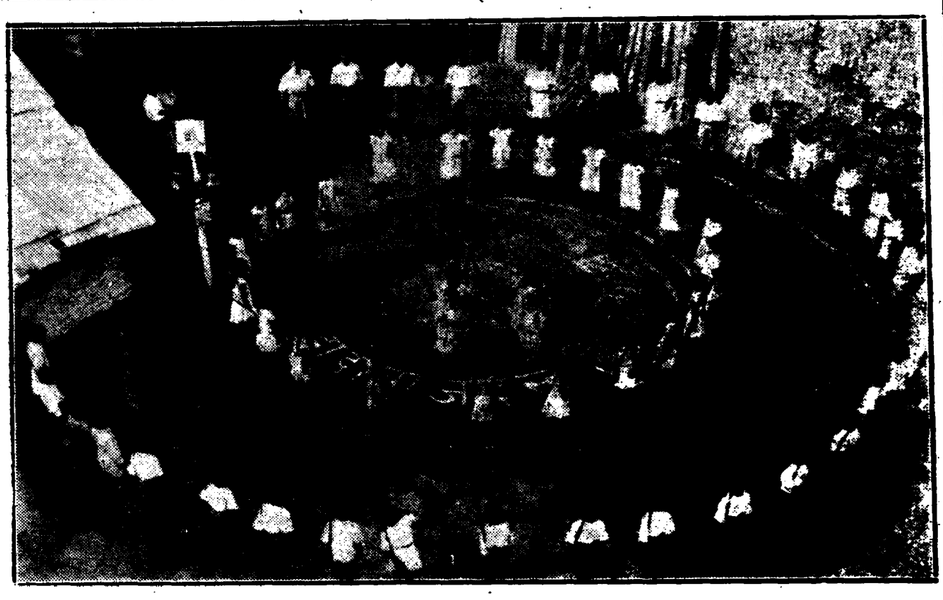
Hindustani In Bombay Courts

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I beg to inform the authorities concerned that the interpreter at the III Court of the Esplanade Police Court cannot translate certain words like 'will' 'executor' into Hindustani. He frequently uses Gujrati words, which a person from U. P. cannot understand. The interpreter spoke the bazar Hindustani, which is, as everybody knows, a mixture of Gujrati and Marathi. Perhaps Hindustani is not considered important in these courts. But the absence of a proper man to translate into Hindustani is really painful to the Hindustani-speaking residents of the city of Bombay, who number about two lakhs.—Yours etc.,

HARI PRASAD GUPTA.

Bombay.



Students of the Dadoba Trust Building Lathi and Lezim Classes celebrating Bhagava Zenda of Warriors on New Year's Day.

CAUSE OF FAILURE OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Madame Sophia Wadia Pleads For League Of Humanity

A League of Humanity was the solution for the present world crisis proposed by Madame Sophia Wadia in her lecture last Sunday evening at the United Lodge of Theosophists. A tide of autocracy is sweeping over Europe and masses of men are being driven by their political leaders to voluntary soul-slavery where freedom of the human will is disregarded, and men and women in their thousands are becoming obedient circus animals rather than thinking ideating gods attaining Divine Manhood. The whole of Europe is fast dividing itself into two camps —one large one ruled by the dictator, be he a Bolshevist or a Fascist or a Nazi. The other, not so well organized, is almost leaderless in Europe. This second group lives in hope while doing what it can to stem the rising tide of autocracy. The liberal in politics, the mystic in religion, the idealist in philosophy, is fighting a tremendous battle on two fronts—dictatorship of the left as in Russia and of the right as in Germany. Liberalism has lost a great battle in the failure of the League of Nations, which has cast a gloom over the minds of liberal cosmopolitans.

WHY LEAGUE FAILED.

It was the self-interest and the ambitions of certain nations that caused the failure of the League of Nations. Those germs of future failure were visible at the starting of the League in 1918-19 but the basis of the League contained also the seed of actual virtue and the League itself represented a step forward towards the realisation of Universal Brotherhood. It was something that fifty different nations co-operated recently, under difficult conditions, to try to check the action of one disloyal member of the League. Though their action was ill-managed and failed, it shows how much more would be possible when the leaders become pure virtuous altruists and wise philanthropists.

Nationalism has proved dangerous and destructive, Madame Wadia declared. The very name "League of Nations," by emphasising differences between its members, points to one cause of its failure. There is power in names, whether of associations or of persons, and invisible properties attached to names are aroused by their pronouncement; clashing interests and conflicting national ambitions are implicit in the title, "League of Nations."

A better appellation for an instrument to help humanity in this crisis is necessary. No man or woman can be excluded from the League of Humanity, which unites all, East and West, in one collective family. To be worthy of membership in that League, however, each should begin to live as a citizen of the world, remembering that his own individual failure or success contributes to the failure or the success of civilization.

The function of state and Government are widely misunderstood to-day. Theosophy says the function of the State is to serve the evolution of its citizens. The concept is reversed in the world; Germans and Italians are made to exist for the sake of Germany or Italy, the legitimate fruit on the tree of party politics, from which there is only one step to the unspiritual position, "My country, right or wrong."

LEGISLATION NO SOLUTION.

Madame Wadia emphasised that human nature cannot be changed by legislation or from outside, but only from within. The masses can be given knowledge of their own latent divinity and when individuals realise their own divinity they will not need outside prohibitions but will act like the gods in the making that they are. Humanity needs a basis of knowledge for self-education, but it requires an atmosphere of free thought and action in accordance with the higher nature.

LIGHT COMES FROM DARK SPOT OF INDIA

Thakkar Bapa On Travancore Proclamation

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, General Secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, returned here from his tour in the South extending over seven weeks. He toured extensively for the inspection of the Harijan work being done in the two provinces of Orissa and Kerala, the latter consisting of States of Cochin, Travancore and the district of Malabar. Along with this, he also visited Calcutta, Ellore and Guntur in the Andhra country, Madras City, Madura in Tamil Nadu and also Hyderabad (Deccan).

IN ORISSA

Work in Orissa is going on in all the five districts of Balasore, Cuttack, Puri, Sambalpore, and Ganjam, and Harijans even in the backward and poor province of Orissa have been awakened. High school and college students' hostels are being run for the last three years at Cuttack, Kandrapara and Sambalpore, and a large number of preparatory schools are also being run in all the five districts. Some wells also have been dug for them wherever they were needed urgently. Ameliorative work is being done for Dandasis, a so-called criminal caste of Harijans.

The extensive damage done by the cyclone in Guntur District on the 5th October last, was also seen by him. Hundreds of houses have lost their roofs and many weavers, fishermen, and other artisans have lost their tools and implements.

AWAKENING IN KERALA

Though Kerala is considered to be the darkest spot in India in the matter of untouchability of Harijans awakening that has come not only amongst Thiyyas or Ezhavas, but also amongst Harijans like Parayas and Pulayas has been wonderful. They have formed their own associations furthering internal reform, and even the forest tribes of Kerala are not immune from this movement. The recent declaration by the Maharaja of Travancore regarding opening of all State temples numbering about 3,000 to Harijans has been a wonderful fruit of the Harijan movement in the country. That part of the country which was said to be very backward has given a lead, and a strong lead to other parts and especially the North, where it is said the depth of untouchability is less than in the South. By this declaration, the movement is sure to have a great fillip and Harijan workers in other parts of the country will be encouraged considerably in their work of bringing together the two sections of Hindus.—United Press.

Reserve Bank Of India

(Continued from page 6)

suring the bank's independence of the financial policy pursued by the Government".

If in England people are so mindful of their rights and so vigilant to see that the Bank's policy and practice are not unduly or overtly influenced by Government though the Government itself is responsible to the people, it is merely in the interest of sound finance that the strictest watch on the same lines is essential in India where monetary actions of Government in the past have not commanded public confidence but evoked the greatest controversies and discontent. Moreover, the Reserve Bank is yet hardly out of its infancy—it is barely a year and a half old—and in the early stages of its growth, traditions of the purest character must be laid and resignations of Governors and Deputy Governors avoided, if it is to develop into a healthy institution satisfying Indian opinion.

"Money Has No Smell"

(Continued from page 6)

or it may be a scientific discovery. In support of this latter theory, we have the historical record of that Roman Emperor who taxed the public lavatories which were built for the convenience of the poorer classes. When someone suggested that this was dirty money he replied in good Latin "Pecunia non olet". Which means first that "money has no smell." and, secondly, that 'money is quite clean." The Singalese authorities go one step further, and believe that money makes clean the person especially if it is Indian money.

We are told that cleanliness is next to godliness but in Ceylon they hint very strongly that wealth is an excellent substitute for both. There is also an Arabic proverb, which the authorities there should frame, to the effect that to a "rich" dog one says "Mr. Dog" Well, well! One lives and learns.

Antidiluvian "Reforms"

Lively Debate On Draft Orders

Labourite Denounces New Constitution

Hailed As "Great Ship" But Morgan Jones Doubts Sea-Worthiness Of Vessel Unfit For Modern Conditions

The Draft Orders under the Government of India Act, containing instructions to Governors, moved by Mr. R. A. Butler provided scope for some lively debate in the House of Commons on Tuesday.

The Under-Secretary for India waxed eloquent as he warmed up to his task and even quoted Burke in support of his arguments.

A Notable feature was the speech of Mr. Morgan Jones, who said that the New Constitution has been hailed as a "great ship" by Mr. Butler. But the Opposition Labour Party had some grave doubts regarding the sea-worthiness of the vessel. It seemed to them more like a ship that took the sea a hundred years ago, than a ship to be put to use under modern conditions.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

In the House of Commons, detailing some difficulties facing the Governors, Mr. R. A. Butler said that in some provinces Governors had to nominate between eight and three persons. In the case of Bengal, the Governor had to consider the claims of such minority interests as Anglo-Indians, Indian Christians, Jews and Buddhists and it might be necessary to nominate a representative of one of those to the Upper House.

Regarding the United Provinces, it would be a pity to tie the Governor's hands when it was remembered that the depressed classes represented ten million souls in that province. If the Governor thought that their representation were unsatisfactory, he might have to redress the inequalities. Communities, rather than interests had, as a general rule, throughout the whole discussions been regarded as being properly represented in the Upper House.

If they now start a breach of those considerations, other interests might regard themselves as grossly ill-treated if they were not included in the injunction to Governors to appoint those special interests.

Depressed Classes

Mr. Butler emphasised that Depressed Classes were specially mentioned and, to a certain extent, they represented interests, at any rate, of rural labourer and their representation to the provincial Upper House would be secured.

In Bengal and Bihar, where the proportion of the Upper Houses would be indirectly elected, Mr. Butler opined that Labour would benefit. The provincial Upper Houses had revisory and delaying functions, and he did not believe that the strict injunction to include one person to represent Labour would very deeply affect the interests of Labour. The Labour representation has been very largely increased in the Lower Houses and he welcomed that change.

Pointing out that the Drafts were in the same terms, with the exception of Central Provinces and the Northwest Frontier Province, Mr. Butler said the Government considered it important that in all provinces the Ministers should proceed upon the same constitutional advance and status; that the constitutional advance conferred on one province should be no less than that upon another.

When Mr. Butler proceeded to define Burma Instrument Earl Winterton, interrupting, asked Mr. Butler, in view of the controversy in Burma, to deal with Section 20 laying down that a Governor shall not, before he consulted the Governor-General, sanction the introduction in the Chamber of any measure which in his judgment, was likely to restrict the right of entry into Burma of Indians or the subjects of any Indian States.

Mr. Butler replied that he understood the apprehensions aroused in Burma by the fears that there would be undue discrimination against the immigration, of Indians into Burma. The position of the Governor-General had been misunderstood. There could be no discrimination against Indian immigrants, without prior consultation with the Governor-General, who himself would take care of the interests of Indians wishing to enter Burma.

Natural Fears

Mr. Butler added, therefore, that the natural fears felt by Indians wishing a free entry into Burma might be quieted in view of the contents of Paragraph 20. Regarding unskilled Indian Labour, it was necessary to consider possible restrictions in certain cases, but Government did not want to stop the free entry of Indians into Burma. That is why they included the reference to the Governor-General.

The House would want to wish well to the Governor of Burma and others who, recently, were so well accustoming themselves to the India and Burma situations. Let the House carefully consider the guidance to offer them and hope that they might possess the right qualities when they received the Royal message and instruction.

These instruments breathed the spirit of their own Constitution, concluded Mr. Butler, quoting from Edmund Burke's reference to the need which has arisen from time to time for Britain to look into its own constitution, with the result that it has ever been better by such a revision.

New Constitution

Mr. Morgan Jones said that Mr. Butler referred to the New Constitution as a great ship, but the Opposition Labour Party had some doubt regarding the sea-worthiness of the ship. It seemed to them more like a ship which took the sea a hundred years ago, rather than a ship to be put in use under modern conditions.

Referring to Paragraph 8 dealing with the Governor's functions in two capacities,—in his own discretion and then after he had consulted his Ministers,—Mr. Morgan Jones said that the Labour Party welcomed the last paragraph of the sentence of the paragraph stating: 'He shall be studious so to exercise his powers as not to enable his Ministers to rely upon his special responsibilities in order to relieve themselves of the responsibilities which, properly, were their own."

During the discussion of the Act, fears were expressed that the tendency will be for Ministers, when difficult judgments had to be made, to shuffle the responsibility on the Governor and lay the blame on him. He hoped the instruction will be most carefully watched by each Governor.

Mr. Morgan Jones proceeded to criticise the provisions of the instruments and emphasised that the Labour Party, particularly, were anxious that the provincial assemblies should be able to proceed as rapidly as possible with the social legislation.

Referring to Paragraph 17, dealing with the power of the Governor to reserve bills, Mr. Morgan Jones criticised the provision that the Governor shall reserve, for the consideration of the Governor-General any bill altering the character of permanent settlement. He considered that if provincial governments were not to be allowed to discuss these matters, except on the authority of the Governor-General, a serious and dangerous bone of contention would arise as years passed and Indian opinion became more alert.

The provinces were going to be very limited in the matter of finance and, if they could not touch these revenues and lands, their liberty was going to be seriously restricted.

Nomination Of Seats

Dealing with the question of the nomination of seats in the Legislative Council, Mr. Morgan Jones contended that Labour had a very meagre representation, even in the Lower Houses.

While not denying that depressed classes ought to have a special consideration, the Labour Party still maintained that organised labour should have one or two places among those co-opted individuals. India was in the process of being industrialised. The Trade Unions were relatively weak, but when industrialisation proceeded, the interests of organised workers must call for more protection. It was not enough for the House to be told that they were protected, to a limited degree in the Lower House. If organised labour had only one or two representatives in the Upper Chamber they could not, by their vote, influence a single piece of legislation, but they might be able, vocally, to influence the decision of the Upper Chamber.

Mr. Morgan Jones added that they did not entertain very rosy anticipations of the workability of the scheme, but the Government thought that it would work, and it would work all the better if the people, in general, thought that they were getting a square deal.

Mr. Graham White, Opposition Liberal said that it was important that Indians should feel that they were getting a square deal,—not only a Constitution which worked, but which seemed to work in the interests of India herself. They believed that the India Act as the best possible political instrument which could be derived from the political circumstances of the day. They were anxious to see the Constitution brought into operation at the earliest possible moment.

Dealing with the suggestion that the position in India might deteriorate between the passing of the Act and it being brought into operation, Mr. Graham White expressed pleasure and the fears and apprehensions expressed in that point had not been justified. The position in India to-day was such as to lead them to hope that the New Constitution would have a fair unprejudiced, and unfettered trial. The governors were taking terrible responsibilities. They would require the wisdom of a Solomon and some of the patience. The Opposition Liberal Party apply to members of the New Ministry.

Pertinent Question

The opposition Liberal party thought that the various paragraphs of the instruments interpreted faithfully the intentions of Parliament and the India Act and they supported the instructions.

Mr. Henry Craddock criticised the instructions relating to Burma and asked why there was no corresponding clause to clause 12 in India Document. A provision was made therein for the relations of the Governor and the States, but there was no corresponding provision in the case of Burma, although there existed in Burma States which though wild and bankrupt, were comparable in their tenure powers with the lesser States in India.

Governors living in the towns knew nothing regarding the happenings in aboriginal tracts in forests and he regretted that nothing was said in the Burma Instructions corresponding to Indian provisions relating to excluded areas.

Mr. Craddock also referred to the possibility of danger on the North-east as well as the North-west Frontiers and opined that some reference to that should have accompanied the defence references in the case of Burma.

Major Milner (Labour) asked for explicit assurance that there should be no departure from the Government of India Act and Instructions in precise according thereto. He recalled that the Franchise Committee, of which he had been a member, were charged securing an effective representation for Labour. It was understood that some provision would be made whereby Labour would be represented in the Second Chambers in Provincial Legislatures. It was perfectly clear that, except in very occasional case, there was no possibility for Labour being represented in these Second Chambers.

Stormy Weather

Rev. Sorensen said that although Conservative members might assume that all will be smooth sailing ahead in India, there was real danger of a stormy weather and rocks also.

Sir Thomas Inskip asserted that the documents were intended to breath the spirit of the Constitution embodied in the Legislation. It was fairly obvious that the nature of the Legislation was exact and precise, whereas a document of this sort might be perhaps, little less precise. He assured Major Milner that the Document had undeparted from the Act. It would be impossible, in the Instructions, to direct or advise Governors to take any action outside that which was permitted in the Act.

Replying to the questions raised by Mr. Morgan Jones with reference to Paragraph Ten and the suggestion that its extension to "inequitable" actions was too wide, Sir Thomas Inskip said that it was impossible for the Instrument of this sort to define the exact circumstances wherein these interests had to be protected.

It was only a pointer to the way a Governor should discharge his duties.

Factory Bill

Regarding Clause 12 requiring a Governor to see that no action shall be taken by his Ministers which would imperil the economic life of any state, Sir Thomas Inskip pointed out that there was no intention in that phrase of dealing with the Social legislation, whereof different political opinion might approve or disapprove. As stated by Sir Samuel Hoare, it would prevent the strangle-hold, such as cutting the communication with the State.

Sir Thomas Inskip opined that the Factory Bill could not properly come within the words. Dealing with the question of modifying permanent settlement under clause 17 Sir Thomas Inskip said it had always been recognised that it would be impracticable to make it impossible to pass any Legislation modifying the permanent settlement. It had been proposed to reconcile the two points—good faith for those interested in permanent settlement and the right of new authorities to pass proper legislation—by providing that a Legislation of that sort should not be introduced without protection of sanction and approval of the Governor-General.

He opined that the object of the clause was more innocuous than Mr. Jones was inclined to suggest.

Mr. Morgan Jones said that permanent settlement could not be dealt with at all, except with the permission and authority of the Governor-General.

Sir Thomas Inskip replied that a Legislation could be introduced without previous sanction. There was nothing to prevent the legislature from dealing with the Bill to alter the character of the permanent settlement but there was subsequent safeguard that the Bill would require the assent of the Governor-General. There would be no interference with the power of the legislature to introduce, to discuss and even to pass a Bill subject to that final safeguard.

Case For Nomination

Sir Thomas Inskip, referring to Mr. Morgan-Jones's amendment, said that Government made up their mind not to provide for representation by nomination of interests, as compared with communities. It was quite likely that Labour would secure representation by indirect election. If not, there would be very strong case for nomination. Specific instructions on the subject, however, would be unfair to other interests not less deserving in the opinion of the Government, while the amendment would, unduly, fetter the Governor's discretion to whose good sense of judgment the matter had best be left.

Sir Thomas Inskip then dealt with the question of Indian immigration to Burma, pointing out that there was a difficulty in defining unskilled labour and the method now adopted provided safeguards to certain members as desired. There would be an Order-in-Council under Section 136 of the Act preserving, for three years, restrictions which had the effect of making them absolute. There would be no further restrictions on immigration than those existing from the date of separation and those were practically nil.

Under Paragraph 20 the Governor, before exercising his power, had to consult the Governor-General, and that was not an inconsiderable safeguard. Further there was provision under section 36 of the Act for no measure affecting the immigration into Burma being introduced without previous sanction of Government. Replying to Mr. Craddock, Sir Thomas Inskip opined that the Shan States seemed to have most ample protection. Government had considered the suggestion that a provision should have been made in the north-east on similar line as North-west and decided that it was unnecessary.

Sir Thomas Inskip in conclusion said that as regards the problems awaiting consideration of Governors, there was no complacency on the part of Government, who are as anxious as the Opposition that the heavy responsibilities to be placed on Governors should be carried out and to wish them Godspeed in their responsible labours. He hoped the fruition of efforts of all concerned would be as happy and as prosperous as India and Burma could provide.

Mr. Morgan-Jones then formally moved his amendment to include labour in paragraph 19 which was defeated by 235 votes to 112.—Reuter.

COMMISSIONER FOR SPECIAL AREAS

LONDON: Nov. 17.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, in the House of Commons to-night, intimated that the Government accepted the principle of suggestion of a Commissioner for special areas and that new industries should be introduced in distressed areas and added that Government proposed giving the Commissioner necessary powers to implement his proposals.

A considerable body of Conservative members joined the Labour and Liberal oppositions in demanding that something more should be done about the areas. The feeling in the House was so strong in the matter that Government decided to make a statement of policy earlier than intended.

Mr. Chamberlain pointed that in addition to armament orders worth nine million sterling for special areas, orders for another one and a half millions had been placed there by railways. Furthermore, three Government factories, connected with arms programme, would be built in Scotland and one in South Wales.

Mr. Chamberlain emphasised that restricting influence which quotas exerted on recovery of coal trade, and said Government were doing everything possible to remove such international restrictions.

ROOSEVELT'S TRIUMPH

(Continued From Page 6).

cessary lesson about the limitations of a creed which leaves the owing class unchallenged in its control over the workers' lives.

On two conditions this may be a sound calculation. The first of them is that the Unions rise to the occasion and make full use of the intervening four years.

Thanks to the inert and conservative leadership of the craft "bosses" little was done to utilise the advantages of the New Deal in its first term. The more radical Unions did well and increased their membership with a rush, but as a whole, the A. F. L. actually lost ground.

The second condition is that Mr. Roosevelt uses his almost dictatorial prestige to amend the Constitution and end the veto over legislation that property exercises through the Supreme Court.

Unless this is done, the road to Socialism, which at best in this Republic will be long and painful, could be reached only through a violent revolutionary struggle.

It is doubtful whether Mr. Roosevelt will have the courage to amend the Constitution. It is more likely that the Court will be prudent till this election is forgotten.

(World Copyright Reserved.)

WHAT A RACE!

Twelve beautiful animals vie with each other for the lead. As they enter the straight the tension in the stands increases.

No. 3 is ahead. But wait! No. 6 is coming up on the outside. He's drawing closer. He's beating him. He's won.

FIRST WINTER MEETING
2nd Day ...Saturday, 21st Nov.
3rd Day ..... Saturday, 28th Nov.

REDUCED ADMISSION RATES
1st ENCLOSURE Gentlemen Rs. 3. Ladies Rs. 2.
SEASON TICKETS Gentlemen Rs. 50. Ladies Rs. 25.
2nd ENCLOSURE ... Rs. 1-4
(All prices inclusive of tax).

SPECIAL RETURN BUS SERVICES EACH RACEDAY FROM COLABA, DADAR, BALLARD ESTATE.

Every Race at the Bombay Races is an exciting Race. You can have no finer day's pleasure and sport. Make a point of going on Saturday.

FOR HEALTHY PLEASURE & SPORT VISIT THE

BOMBAY RACES

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 12 POINTS DOWN

Bullion And Wheat Easy But Tin Firm

BOMBAY, Nov 18

On Wednesday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton was easy on lack of support. There was scattered liquidation prior to the notice day.

BULLION EASY

London gold and silver ruled slightly easy.

WHEAT QUIET

Wheat was quiet after opening firm. Copper and tin were firm. Jute and rubber were steady.

GILTEDGED EASY

The London Stock Exchange was firm. Giltedged were easy.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Nov 18

Previous closing	11.75
To-day's opening	11.74
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	11.63
Difference	—.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Nov 18

Previous closing	6.54
To-day's opening	6.54
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	6.54
Difference	nil

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 215-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 18

Cotton showed somewhat easier tendency to-day following lack of support induced by lower outside cables while liquidation prior to the notice day also depressed values.

Trading in March commenced at 11.74 i.e. 1 point lower than previous closing. Prices declined on liquidation and some hedge selling coupled with lower Liverpool cables while increased selling further depressed March to 11.71.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.63 with a decline of 12 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 18

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (11.85/11.85) 11.85/11.85
January (11.77/11.77) 11.74/11.74
March (11.80/11.78) 11.74/11.74

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 18

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.60) 6.58
American January (6.58) 6.56
Egyptian November (11.56) 11.10
Egyptian January (10.66) 10.38

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 18

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 18

The rates at 3-30 p. m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£231 1/2 buyers £231 1/4 sellers. Easy) £234 1/4 buyers £234 1/2 sellers, Steady.

Lead (£21 1/8 buyers. No sellers. Firm) £21 13/16 buyers £21 7/8 sellers. Strong.

Electrolytic Copper (£48 to £48 1/2) £48 1/2 to £49

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay November December (£13 11/16 sellers) £13 11/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta November December (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata November (£11 5/16 sellers) £11 5/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 9/16 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

New Crop November December (£18 9/16 sellers) £18 5/8 buyers

Dunlop November (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers

Lightning November (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/4 paid and value) 8 3/4 paid and value

Forward January (8 3/4 paid and value) 8 3/4 paid and seller

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov 18
6-0 p.m.

Silver ready	52	2	0
Silver 1st settlement	52	4	0
Silver 2nd settlement	52	6	0
Gold ready	35	3	6
Gold 1st settlement	35	3	6
Gold 2nd settlement	35	3	6
Sovereigns	22	5	0

There was no business at night.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov 18

Previous closing	4.88 21/32
To-day's opening	4.88 25/32
To-day's closing	4.88 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 18

Previous closing	4.88 11/16
To-day's opening	4.88 11/16
To-day's closing	4.88 15/16
Difference	+.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Nov 18

To-day's closing	105.16
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	—.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 18

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.88 11/16 and then declined to 4.88 9/16 with some slight fluctuations thereafter.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.88 15/16

Franc opened at 105.13 and kept steady on some scattered support.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.13

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov 18

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"China sold. Speculators bought and sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Nov 18 Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21 1/4d.	21 1/8d.
Forward	21 1/4d.	21 1/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 18

Gold per fine ounce (£7-2-4) £7-2-3

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov 18

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Nov 18
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.936) 7.936
New York on Bombay (36.95) 36.95
Berlin in Bombay (0.91 3/4) 0.91 3/4
London on Milan (92.84) 92.91
London on Shanghai (1-2 17/32) 1-2 17/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 18

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1,16 5/8 Prices advanced on scattered support and foreign demand but subsequently prices eased on liquidation.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 18

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 96 1/8, March 93 and May 92 1/2. Trading was somewhat restricted by the absence of any aggressive outside enquiry although the undertone kept firm on some local purchases.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 18

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January 1937	5 3 3
Wheat May 1937	5 2 3
Linseed May 1937	7 3 9

Wheat and Linseed steady.

WOOL SALES

London, Nov 18

Good selection met with strong competition. Hometrade and continent were chief buyers. Prices were 10 to 20 per cent dearer than last series.

Greasy lower 0-8
Greasy higher 1-8
Scoured lower 1-0 1/2
Scoured higher 2-7

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 18

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 7/8 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 18
3-30 p.m.

Giltedgeds were downmarked following the new funding loan. Markets otherwise were generally firm. Kaffirs especially were prominent. Industrials generally were firm and fairly active with some good features.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/2) £85 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £109 7/8

5 per cent Indian Loan (£118) £117 3/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8 £106 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116) £115 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-0) 19-0

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 5/8

Hydro Electric (dol 9 1/2) dol 9 1/2

Musical Industries (23-9) 24-1 1/2

Princhin Johnson (54-0) 54-0

Imperial Chemical (44-1 1/2) 44-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (11-0) 11-1 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (168-9) 171-3

Realisation 1930 (£93) £93

Dunlop Rubber (35-9) 35-9

Unilever Ordinary (41-9) 41-9

Ford Motors (34-4 1/2) 35-0

Cables and Wireless (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

British American Tobacco (132-6) 132-6

Carreas A (£10) £10

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£172 1/2) £175

P and O S N Company Defd (27-7 1/2) 30-0

Distillers (117-9) 121-0

Bredford Dyers (9-7 1/2) 10-1 1/2

British Celanese (3-3) 3-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 54-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (55-9) 57-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (10-6) 10-6

Vickers Limited Ordinary (36-0) 36-0

Inter Nickels (£66 1/8) £67 1/2

Bengal Iron and Stgel (11-0) 11-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 18
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 3/4) £100

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950 or (£115) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118) £118

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/4 Ex Div) £110

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£113 3/4 Ex Div) £113 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£106 ex div) £106

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£113) £113

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 17-9

Donaro Tea (45-0) 45-0

Empire of India Ceylon (28-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-0) 39-0

Gula Kelampong (43-9) 43-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (39-0) 39-0

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (62-9) 62-9

Burma Corporation (13-9) 13-9

Rio Tintos (£23) £23

East Rand Proprietors (77-0) 77-6

Raud Imum (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16) £16

Gedule New (£10 7/8) £11

New Modders (40-0) 40-0

Sub Nigel (£13 1/4) £[illegible] 3/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (43-9) 43-1 1/2

Union Corporation (£3 5/8) £9 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (53-9) 54-4 1/2

Anglo Iranian (94-4 1/2) 94-4 1/2

Burma Oil (105-0) 105-0

Mexican Eagle (32-0) 32-0

Shell Transport (£119 3/8) £118 1/8

Royal Dutch (£45) £44 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£60 3/4) £62

L and S Ordinary (£33 3/8) £33 7/8

L N E R Defd (£6 1/4) £6 1/4

Southern Dutch (£26 7/8) £26 7/8

London Paris 5 per cent (£138) £138

London Transport 'C' Stock (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 18

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 74 5/8) dol 74 1/4

Anaconda Copper (dol 51 3/4) dol 52 7/8

U S Steel Common (dol 76 3/4) dol 77 1/4

U S Steel Preference (c 149 1/2) unquoted.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 Delivery.

Bombay, Nov 18

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 2 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 3 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 3 6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 3 9

STOCK EXCHANGE VERY FIRM AND ACTIVE

Giltedged Securities Easy

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 18

On the Stock Exchange news of Government loan mentioned yesterday reflected in early dowmmarking some giltedgeds but movements mostly were small. Markets otherwise were generally very firm and active. Peninsular Orientals appreciated sharply on resumption of deferred dividend of four per cent after a lapse of four years.

In commodities copper was firm on resumption of speculative support. Lead was strong on shortage of supplies threatening. Cotton Egyptian Sakels were lower on local liquidation.

Wall Street opened firm and active and was then irregular.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, Nov 18

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind January	18	15	0
Punjab January	17	1	0
American January	23	4	6
Tone steady.			
Wheat January	28	13	3
Wheat July	26	11	6
Wheat November	28	2	6
Wheat December	28	5	3
Tone quiet.			
Toria February	37	2	6
Toria November	33	4	6
Toria December	36	9	6
Gram January	21	8	3
Gram July	21	4	3
Gram November	20	12	0
Gram December	21	0	0
Cottonseeds January	16	12	0
Cottonseeds March	16	15	6

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Firm But Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Nov 18

Jutes ruled steady and moderate turnover took place. Better tone was in evidence in coals with prices gradually advanced for more popular stocks as Bengals Gurrakurs, Equitables, Nazaras and Talchers. Teas were rather dull. In miscellaneous Lots and Steels, Mining and Tin shares were again firm while Associated Hotels ordinary and preference shares and Indian cables recorded sharp advances over last levels.

Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Three and half per cent Government paper 100/6; five per cent loan 1945/55 121/10, three per cent new U P Bonds 1961/66 100/5

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1575, Imperial Bank conty 393, Reserve 138/4, Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur Railway 152 8

Cottons: Dunbar 127, Kesoram pref 129/8, New Victoria 1/7

Coals: Amalgamated 24, Bengal 316, Burrakur 15/2 small lots, Bokaro and Ramgur 14/6, Equitable 36/4, Katras Jherriah 21/12, Hurriladih 13 ex div, Sendra 12/12, Talcher 2/6, Searsole 3/8

Jutes: Anglo India 403, Belvedere 360, Birla 18/8, Champdany 167, Clive 26, Delta 353 small lot, Gondalpara 830, Kamarhatty 513, Kinnison 608/8, Kelvin ord 498, Naihati 360, National 23/8, Orient 177, Presidency 4/7, Bally 196, Barnagore 143 small lot, Caledonian 416, Dalhousie 321/8, Ft William 256 ex div, Howrah 53/3 ex div, Kanknarrah 430/8, Kelvin pref 162/8, Lansdowne 141/8, New Central 317, Standard 283/8 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 9/10, Consolidated Tin 7/12 ex div, Indian Copper Corporation 3/13, Tavoy Tin 4/8, Listerantiseptic and Dressing 1928 Co. ord 101, Lister Antiseptic and Dressing 1928 Co. six per cent pref 102, Bengal Telephone ord 21/6 ex div, Jhansi electric 10/12, Madras Telephone 20/14, Muttra Electric 11/6, Rawalpindi electric 27/8, Britannia Engineering 2/4, Bengal Iron 8/1, Bengal Iron pref 25/9, Burn and Co six per cent pref 125, Indian Steel and Wire products ord 193/8, Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 96, Indian Iron and Steel 17/13, Kumardhubi Engineering ord 4, Kumardhubi Engineering pref 93, Marshalls and Co 3/3, Thornycroft annas 12, Hindustan Insurance 74, Triton Insurance 280, Associated Hotel ord 7/4, Associated Hotel pref 99, B I Corporation ord 3/14, Bararee Coke 17/4, Indian Cables 10/7, Calcutta Safe Deposit 1/13, premium, Great Eastern Hotel 162/8, British Ceylon Corporation 6/14, Midnapore Zemindary 87/8, India Genl Navigation ord 108.

Sugars: Balrampore 16, Buland 11, New India Sugar pref 100; Rohtas pref 139, North Wester Cachar Tea 181.

Rubbers: Ayer Panas 1.87 cts. Kedah Dunas 2.22 1/2 cts, Tapah 2.22 1/2

Debentures: Five and half per cent Ramnuggar Cane and Sugar 102/8, eight per cent New India Sugar 1st mortgage 105/8, eight per cent New India Sugar 2nd mortgage 102—A. P.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 18th November, 1936, tenders to the amount of £41,700,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 2 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 25th November 1936, on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 13th November 1936 was £1,000,000.

Mr. C. K. R. Panikker, Secretary of the Bombay Karaleeya Samaj, has sent a telegram to the Maharaja of Travancore: "Bombay Keraleeya Samaj beg to tender respectful congratulating him on the "historic proclamation throwing open temples to all Hindus."

Mr. Misal, Range Officer, Chhindwara C. P. has filed a complaint against the Proprietor of the Patni Picture House, as Mrs. Misal sustained fracture when she fell down a badly constructed staircase that led to the ladies gallery when Mrs. Misal went to see a show.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Nov. 18.

Killick Nixon & Co.'s S.S. City of Marseilles of 5308 Reg. tons, Capt. E. Oleson arrived from Glasgow via Birkenhead, Port Said and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

Lionel Edward's S.S. Wichita of 3833 Reg. tons, Capt. J. V. Redmond arrived from New York via Fort Said, Aden, Khoramshahr, Basra, and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

B. I. S. N. Co.'s SS Goalpara of 3216 Reg. tons Capt. A. C. Miller arrived from Calcutta via Malabar Coast Ports with general cargo

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Nov. 18.

N. Y. Kaisha's S.S. Calcutta Maru of 3214 Reg. tons Capt. K. Toriumi sailed for Kobe via Singapore with local and same bottom cargo

Killick Nixon and Co.'s S.S. City of Marseilles of 5308 Reg. tons, Capt. E. Oleson sailed for Calcutta via Colombo with passengers and in ballast.

Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.'s Oil Tanker S.S. British Judge of 4011 Reg. tons Capt. J. S. Commander sailed for Abadan with local cargo.

Turner Morrison and Co.'s S.S. Subadar of 3397 Reg. tons Capt. C. A. Oakeshott sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar, Kathiawar Coast Ports and Cutch Kundla with local and same bottom cargo.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Barala of 1899 Reg. tons Capt. E. Shenhero sailed for Basra via Verawal, Kathiawar Coast Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

Bombay, Nov. 18.

The following steamers entered for loading on 18-11-36:—

S.S. Gharinda (M. M. & Co.) for Verawal, Mangrol, Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Kundla, Jamsalaya, Bedi Bunder and Bhavnagar.

S.S. Bankura (M. M. & Co.) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Islami (T. M. & Co.) for Port Sudan, Jeddah and Red Sea Ports

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 18.

3 Wichita 3833, N F, N F, L Edwards Ltd.
4 Mayebashi Maru 4321, Karachi, 18-11 N Y Kaisha.
8 Warfield 3305, London, 22-11, M M and Co.
9 Banffshire 4048, Bhavnagar, 20-11, J. Finlay & Co.
11 Strathmore 14144, London 21-11 M M and Co
12 Kidderpore 3263, Kobe, 22-11, M M and Co.
16 City of Benares, 6720 Karachi, 23-11, K. N. & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barala 1899, Persian Gulf, 18-11, M M & Co.
4 Varela, 1925, Busrah, 19-11 M. M. & Co
9 Lalita, 233, Malabar, 18-11, Malabar Steamship Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jalamani, 7548 Rangoon 21-11 Scindia S N Co.
C|R Jaladuta 3080 Calcutta, 19-11 Scindia S N Co
D|E Subadar, 3397, Karachi, 18-11, T Morrison & Co.
K Alavi, 2157, Jeddah, N F, T M and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Chitral, 19-11, P and O S N Co.
Nagpore, 23-11 M. M. & Co.
Viceroy of India, 23-11, P and O S N Coy.
Rajputana, 26-11, P and O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 28-11 M. M. and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Christiania, 19-11, Killick Nixon & Co.
Castalia, 25-11, Graham's Trdg. Coy.

FROM CHINA JAPAN

Denmark Maru 20-11, N. Y. Kaisha.
Ginyo Maru 1-12, N. Y. Kaisha.
Koshin Maru, 10-12, O. S. Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru, 16-12, N. Y. Kaisha.
Naples Maru 18-12, O. S. Kaisha.
Shunko Maru, 23-11, O S Kaisha.
Hokushin Maru 27-11 O.S. Kaisha.
Borneo Maru 24-12 O S Kaisha.
Buyo Maru 21-12, O S Kaisha.
Genoa Maru 26-12, N Y Kaisha.

FROM GENOA

Carnaro, 28-11, Lloyd Triestino.

FROM RANGOON.

Gharinda, 19-11 M. M. & Co.
Jalavihar 20-11, Scindia S. N. Co.
Homefield, 21-11, M. M. & Co.

FROM KARIKA.

Kota Agoeng, 18-11, Volkart Bros.
Bankura, 19-11, M M and Co.

FROM KARACHI

Ratenfels, 25-11, Lionel Edward.

FROM NEW YORK

Wichita 19-11 Lionel Edware.
Pres Harrison, 26-11, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Dundee, 5-12, F. F. Campbell & Co.

FROM CALCUTTA

Islami 20-11, Turner Morrison and Co.
Gazana, 18-11, M M and Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Sturmfels 19-11, Lionel Edward.
Barenfels, 28-11, Lionel Edward.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.

Strathmore 21-11 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 28-11, P & O S N Co
Maloja 5-12, P & O S N Coy.
Carthage 12-12, P & O S N Co.
Strathnaver, 19-12 P and O S N Coy.
Ranchi, 26-12, P and O S N Coy.

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 23-11 Killick Nixon and Co.
Castalia, 2-12, Graham's Trading Coy.
City of Benares 7-12, Killick Nixon & Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison, 27-11, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Dundee, 3-12., F F Campbell and Co.
City of Auckland 20-12, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR GENOA

Carnaro 1-12 Lloyd Triestino
Victoria, 2-12, Lloyd Triestino.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Koba Ageng 18-11 Volkart Bros

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Denmark Maru, 23-11, N Y Kaisha.
Hamburg Maru 30-11 O S Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 24-11, O S Kaisha.

FOR BASRA.

Barala 18-11 M.M. and Co.
Varela 19-11, M. M. & Co.
Ellora, 23-11, M M and Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Karanja 23-12 M M and Co.
Kenya 25-11 M M and Co.
Tairea, 9-12, M M and Co.

FOR JEDDAH

Islami 24-11 Turner Morrison and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Jaladuta 17-11, Scindia S N Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Jalamai	17-11-36
S.S. President Adams (boas American cotton)	17-11-36
S.S. Arabia,	14-11-36
S.S. City of Oran	14-11-36
S.S. Corfu (boats)	14-11-36
S.S. Varela	16-11-36
S.S. Subadar	16-11-36
S.S. Janaki	16-11-36
S.S. Lalita	16-11-36
S.S. Alavi	16-11-36
S.S. Parvati	16-11-36
S.S. Sonavati	16-11-36
S.S. Warfield	16-11-36
S.S. Clan Macbean	16-11-36

EXPORTS.

Bombay Nov. 18

S.S. Strathmore for Alexandria.—50 bales grey cotton yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak: 157 bales grey cotton yarn A H Diab.

For London:—2800 bags groundnut oil cake expeller H Rawji & Co: 136 bales Persian lamb skins Gridlay and Co: 12 bales Persian lamb skins Cox & Kings; 9 bales Persian lamb skins I F Levy: 5 bales lamb skins D Abraham and Sons; 8 cases brassware Thos Cook and Sons; 45 bags aluminium scrap M G Abdul Husein & Co

S.S. Warfield for London.—82 drums castor oil Greaves Cotton and Co: 50 bales hemp Meyer Nissim.

For Hull:—1566 bundles teak wood scantlings S D D Gilder and Co.

For Havre:—180 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros: 30 bales hemp D Anandji and Co.

For Antwerp instrument to Ghent:—50 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S.S. City of Benares for Philadephia option New York or Boston:—34 bales dry salted goat skins D Abraham and Sons.

For Glasgow:—1019 bags ground nut oil cakes Ralli Bros.

For Liverpool:—134 bags ground nut kernel M Bhuta and Co; 1375 bags groundnut oil cakes Expeller F H Cassum; 60 bales cotton waste M B Sayani; 136 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co.

S.S. Kidderpore for Kobe option Osaka:—300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Osaka:—300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co

For Kobe:—1000 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co; 200 bales raw cotton Bombay Co; 300 bales raw cotton S Karamshi and Co; 92 bales raw cotton Langley and Co; 100 bales raw cotton A Podar and Co; 100 bales raw cotton A Khimji and Co; 213 bales raw cotton V Ladha & Co; 300 bales raw cotton N Manilal and Co; 389 bales raw cotton Swastik General Trading Co; 368 bales raw cotton K Poonja and Co; 600 bales raw cotton R Kanji and Co; 108 bales raw cotton M Amersey and Co.

S.S. City of Christiania for Manchester:—38 bales cotton fly Sapt. Textile Products; 289 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 50 bales cotton waste T. Luxmidas & Co; 194 drums castor oil Wilson Latham and Co; 62 bales cotton raw V Ladha & Co; 555 bales cotton raw Langley and Co; 125 bales cotton raw S R Tulsham & Co.

For New York:—140 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 200 bales cotton waste H E Bode and Sons.

For Liverpool:—115 bales cotton waste Thakordas and Co; 98 bales cotton waste E M Vyas and Co; 1000 bags groundnut cake meal K Devchand and Co.

S.S. Hamburg Maru for Osaka—500 bags iron scrap turning A Popatlal and Sons.

For Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw Anderson Clayton and Co

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Nov 18.

M.V. Victoria, Agents Lloyd Triestino from Genoa:—2 nos motor cars; 141 cases macaroni; 40 cases aniline dyes; 678 cases rayon yarn.

From Trieste:—16 cases electric bulbs; 15 cases imitation jewellery; 17 cases glass bangles; 419 cases shoes; 10 bales cigarette paper.

From Venice:—20 casks aniline colour; 15 cases medicinal articles; 38 cases glass beads.

S.S. President Polk, Agents F. F Campbell and Co., from Los Angles, San Francisco, Honolulu, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo:

From Los Angles:—21 cases auto storage batteries; 13 cases toilet preparations; 8 cases electric equipment; 18 cases lacquer; 40 bundles canned fruit.

From San Francisco:—22 bundles and 584 cases canned fruits; 11 cases and 21 packages drugs; 15 bundles K. D. cartoons; 500 lbs. grapes; 12 cases canned pears; 10 cases honey (glass); 65 cases canned sardines; 10 cases coffee; 220 drums lubricating oil.

From Kobe:—48 bales cotton cut piece; 7 cases fountain pen; 34 bundles yarn; 1581 cases apples; 41 cases cotton piecegoods; 37 cases celluloid bangles; 15 cases cotton rayon piecegoods; 58 cases rayon piecegoods; 16 cases cast iron cooking stoves; 10 cases electric goods; 25 cases glassware; 14 cases sugar candy; 29 cases dried ginger; 22 cases cotton rayon yarn.

From Shanghai:—22 boxes and 40 bales green tea.

From Hongkong:—65 bales and 21 Vchests green tea; 13 bales and 1 case leather belting; 15 cases red salmon; 39 cases printing paper.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 13th day of November 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	21,43,39,000
Notes in circulation	1,17,17,23,000
Total Notes issued	1,38,60,62,000
Total Liabilities	2,38,12,62,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,33,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,36,000
Sterling Securities	67,31,71,000
Total (a) A.	1,11,51,26,000
B. Rupee Coin	26,97,21,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	23,41,48,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	Nil
Total Assets	2,38,12,62,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55.28 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 13th November 1936.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government*	6,62,92,000
(b) Banks	34,89,23,000
(c) Others	41,87,000
Bills payable	8,69,000
Other Liabilities	1,39,11,000
Rupee	53,32,82,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	34,34,39,000
Rupee Coin	2,55,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,69,000
Bills Discounted.—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad**	10,76,57,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	1,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	39,000
Investments	5,38,77,000
Other Assets	1,14,04,000
Rupee	53,32,82,000

*Includes £53,300 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

**Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

New York Market Prepares For Tenders

Inactive And Dull Session

MODERATE TRADE BUYING AND HEDGING

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was inactive.

Interest was centered on December liquidation.

There was moderate trade buying and hedge selling.

The market is preparing for tenders on November 24th.

The old crop is just collected but now the market looking towards prospects of area under cotton cultivation next season and already there is a talk that the acreage will be increased. It will be seen that the supply is now known and the speculative element is now looking to future supplies.

The New York cotton futures market opened very steady on Tuesday and advanced during the early part on higher Liverpool cables. There were reports of killing frost in the entire Eastern belt and in some parts of the Central Belt. There was moderate foreign buying as well as trade buying.

Prices later reacted partially on long liquidation and hedge selling but the market met resistance around previous closing levels.

There was renewed trade buying which again hardened prices. Spot Cotton and Textiles were very firm. But finally hedge selling and liquidation appeared.

The market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 6 points with March 11.80. Under hedges and liquidation a decline of 7 points was reacted with 11.73 which was the lowest level for the day. The market was dull and finally closed at a rise of one to 2 points. Spot cotton prices advanced one point at 12.30c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of one to two points. Spot cotton prices were 7 points down at 12.23c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with March 6.53. There was speculative short covering and trade calling which absorbed light hedge selling. Later there was good trade calling which met local selling in sympathy with weakness of Sakels. The market closed quiet but steady at a rise of 6 to 7 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 6.81d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 4 points. At the close January and March stood at 5.40.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was considerable selling pressure in Sakels which resulted in a decline of 26 to 11 points. Spot cotton was also 16 points down at 11.61. Uppers were steady gained 6 to 4 points with spot cotton 8 points up at 7.46d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was irregular. Sakel's futures were 10 to 21 points down but Ashmouni futures were 9 to 11 points up.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March Highest (10 a.m.)	11.80+/6
N. Y. March Lowest (11-39 a.m.)	11.73—01
Liverpool March Highest	6.56+08
Liverpool March Lowest	6.53+05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Co-operatives and spot houses bought nears. Some hedging distants.

New York.—Firm undertone due to trade buying. Advance checked by hedge selling. Expectations of new crop is acreage larger than last season. Active demand for leading securities.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Nov. 17.

December	11.85+01
January	11.73+01
March	11.75+01
May	11.71+02
July	11.60+02
October	11.25+01
Middling Spot	12.30+01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Nov. 17.

December	11.83+03
January	11.70+01
March	11.72+02
Middling Spot	12.23—07
11-00 a.m. Ranges.—	
December	11.84/11.84
January	11.75/11.75
March	11.76/11.76
Noon Call.—	
December	11.83
March	11.74

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Nov. 17.

	bales.
Day's Exports to Great Britain	6,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	6,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 17.

November	6.62+06
December	6.59+07
January	6.57+06
February	6.55+06
March	6.54+06
April	6.52+07
May	6.50+07
June	6.47+07
July	6.44+06
August	6.29+06
September	6.23+06
October	6.18+06
November	6.13+05
Middling spot	6.81+08
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
January	6.58
March	6.55

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 17.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS.—	
November	11.41
January	10.53
March	10.43
May	10.36
July	10.25
September	10.25
F.G.F. Spot	11.61

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 17.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.43
Fine (Good Staple)	5.58
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.73
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.47
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.62
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.77
BENGAL—	
Good	4.36
Fully Good	4.36
Fine	4.48

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Nov. 17.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£87 7/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 7/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 3/2 per cent	£85 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£117 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 7/8
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	£15 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£107
National Bank of India	£47 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON SEEDS.
London, Nov. 17.

Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. F. Nov. sellers	£11/6/3
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£13/7/6
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. Nov.-Dec. sellers	£13/11/3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£12/13/9
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£13/13/9

LINSEED OIL.
London, Nov. 17.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Dec sellers	24-10 1/2
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Jan-Apr. sellers	24-10 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Nov. 17.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan-Feb. sellers	34-7 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan-Feb. sellers	34/9
Wheat South Australia Dec. sellers	40

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Nov. 17.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	8 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Nov. 17.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGE.
London, Nov. 17.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	4.88 11/16
Paris	105.16
Berlin	12.14 1/2
Madrid	55.00 nominal
Amsterdam	9.04 1/2
Brussels	28.89 1/2
Milan	92.84
Berne	21.25 1/2
Prague	136,18

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay 13/16th November	13,543
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	129,430
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	196,597
Decrease	67,167

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 18.

Following a small rise of one point in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 217 and in the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The general feeling in the market is uncertain and there is less disposition to operate.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged and prices opened as expected. The local market was steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 217. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A-M	216 12 0
Oomra D-J	198 0 0
Oomra March	196 8 0
Bengal D-J	159 8 0
Bengal March	160 12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov 18

Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G—			
Bengal U P ...	172	169	166 163
Punjab ...	172	169	166 163
Oomra No. 3	210	207	204 202 ...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov 18

	Ready.
Bengal Superfine	171/172
Bengal Fine	168/169
C P 1 Fine	210/213
C P 2 Fine	207/209
Arvi Fine	207/209
Ellichpur Fine	205/206
Berar Fine	204/205
Khamgaon Fine	204/205
Mulkapur Fine	202/203
Khandesh Fine	201/202
Jalna/Sailu Fine	201/202
Burwah Sanavad Fine 1935-36 crop.	204/206
Broach	213/217
Dholiera	202/207
Punjab/American	202/207
Sindh-American	202/207
Sind N T	234/229
Punjab 289 F	237/242
Cambodia	247/252
Compta	207/213
Westerns	202/212
Miraj	202/207
Jagadia Ankleshwar	237/239
Surat	245/247
Navsari	249/252

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 18

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year
Khandesh	364	3,320
Central India	121	6,925
Barsi and Nagar	118	8,358
Hyderabad Gaorani	116	359
Berar	3,589	26,300
Central Provinces	477	2,822
Total Oomras	4,785	48,784
Dholera	...	1,916
N W Provinces	...	1,412
Rajputana	112	1,793
Sind-Punjab	302	31,089
Broach	...	2,188
Coompta and Dharwar	...	5,569
Westerns-Northerns	315	9,993
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	967
Persian	...	8
American	63	1,302
Egyptian and African	1,151	37,094
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	6,628	136,058

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 12th Nov

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	670	51,753
Japan and China	4,379	96,626
Coast Ports	...	4,041
Up-country by Rail	...	34,731
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	10,662
Total	5,049	199,813

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 17-11-36	4007000	4192000
Receipts Yesterday 17-11-36	43000	58000
Exports to date 17-11-36	1925000	1914000
Stock at Ports 13-11-36	2864000	2976000
Stock at Interior Town 13-11-36	2342000	317000
Stock at Liverpool 13-11-36	801000	485000
Visible Supply 13-11-36	6554000	6609000
Quantity in sight 13-11-36	7420000	7163000
Quantity out of sight 13-11-36	4118000	3660000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
Jan. 165 May 152 at Cross Rate 4.88 21-32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1937 216/8—Liverpool May 6.50 Rs. 66 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York.—
Broach A/M. 1937 216/8—New York May 11.71 Rs. 50 at Cross Rate 4.88 21/32

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 217; Highest 217 1/4; Lowest 216 3/4; Closing 216 3/4

Oomra D/J. Op. 197; Highest 197 1/2; Lowest 197; Closing 197 1/2.

Oomra March Op. 196 1/4; Highest 196 1/4; Lowest 196 1/4; Closing 196 1/4

Bengal D/J. Op. 158 1/2; Highest 159; Lowest 158 1/2; Closing 159

Bengal March Op. 159 1/2; Highest 160; Lowest 159 1/2; Closing 160.

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-11-36) Rs. 2.

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-12-36) Rs. 5 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 14 1/2.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov. 18.

November	240.00+200
January	226.50+170
February	222.90+190
March	218.70+190
May	215.80+100

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 18.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1/2d to £7-2-4. London-Paris Exchange rate was 3 points up at 105.16 and Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.88 21/32. London silver prices advanced 3/16d to 21 1/4d on Indian speculative buying. Offerings were small and the market was steady. Later there was Indian buying and speculative selling. Closing quotation was 1/16d. under the fixed rate and business was very small.

New York silver prices were 45 1/2 cents. Montreal prices were 35 to 45 points down. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 9/16.

In the local market there was increased liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 52/2. Gold market was fairly steady.

	Rs. a. p.
GOLD—	
Ready	35 3 3
Kartak	35 3 3
Magsar	35 3 0
SILVER—	
Ready	52 1 6
Kartak	52 2 0
Magsar	52 4 6

LONDON SILVER.

London, Nov. 17.

Spot	21 1/4
Forward	21 1/4

GOLD.

London, Nov. 17.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7/2/4

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov. 18.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£43-15-0
Standard Copper 3 months	£44-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£48-10-0
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	10 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	10.25 cents
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 35/4/4
Copper Sheets	Rs. 45/12/0

Tone:—Steady.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov. 17.

November	46.40—40
December	46.50—35
March	47.40—45

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 18.

On rumours of possible devaluation of rupee and a further rise of 10 shillings in London Copra prices to £18-7-6, the local market was very steady and quotations were as under:—

Groundnuts Feb.—	Rs. a. p.
Opening	41 0 0
Highest	41 15 0
Closing	41 12 6
Castorseed May—	
Opening	37 0 0
Highest	37 1 6
Lowest	36 14 0
Closing	37 0 6
Cottonseed Jan.—	
Opening	20 1 0
Highest	20 9 6
Closing	20 7 6

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 18.

	Cwts.
Wheat	19,354
Linseed	128
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	249
Gingellyseed	2,105
Gorundnuts	6,738
Castorseed	298
Rice	11,372
Myrabollams	1,725
Cottonseed	937
Gram	1,491
Joowar	199
Barley	2,070
Bajree	3,086
Indian Sugar	6,594
	Tons.
Coal	2,556

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 17.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c.	A67
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	7
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D. 5 p.c.	77 1/4
Amer. forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	48
Columbia Gas	18
United Light and Power	6
American Tel. and Tel.	187
Western Union Telg.	93 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	73
New York Central Rly.	45
Southern Pacific Rly	43
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt.	13
Thompson Product	32
Hiram Walker	49
Distillers	28
Gen. Amr. Transporatation	70
United States Steel	76 3/4
American Smelting	100 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	52 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	45 3/4
Kennecott Copper	61
General Motors	75 1/2
General Electric	52 1/4
Radio Corp.	13
Sperry Corp.	22
Socony XD	16 1/4
Chase Bank	42
National City Bank	37 1/2
Amr. Car Foundry	52
Electric P. and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	57
Mathieson Alkali	42
Western Electric Inst.	27

Market strong and active and still looks favourable. Dividends:—

Kennecott Copper 85 cents quarterly.

Amr. Smelting dol 2 1/4 quarterly.

Western Electric Inst. 60 cents quarterly.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 18.

	Rs. a. p.
Java ready	13 8 0
Nov-Dec. shipment	3 11 9
Jan-Mar. shipment	3 10 6
Kesar ready	12 11 0
Saraya ready	12 11 0
Java Spot	F.4.40

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Nov. 18.

T C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D Nov-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 9/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	274 1/8
Banks selling T T	272 1/8
Banks buying T T	270
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	78?
Banks buying T T	802
JAPAN—	
Bank selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	69
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 7/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 5 8
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 17 instant	4.88 5/8
London London 18th instant	1/3 1/32
Java London 18th instant	9.00
Hongkong London 18th instant	1/3 1/16
Shanghai London 18th instant	1/3 9/16
London Paris 17th instant	105.16
London Belgium 17th instant	35.89 1/2
London Switzerland 17th instant	21.25 1/2
London Berlin 17th instant	12.14 1/2
London Stockholm 17th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York 17th instant	4.88 11/16
London Amsterdam 17th instant	9.04 1/2
London Italy 17th instant	92.84

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold 16th instant	£7-2-3 1/2
Gold 17th instant	£7-2-4
Silver London Steady	
16th instant	21 1/16
17th instant	21 1/4
Silver London Forward	
16th instant	21 1/16
17th instant	21 1/4
Silver New York Ready	
16th instant	45
17th instant	45
London Discount 3 Mos	
16th instant	5/8 p.c
17th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
16th instant	3/4 p.c.
17th instant.	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	2 p.a.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.a.
Money—	
Call	1/2 p.a
3 Mos.	3/4 p.a.
6 Mos.	1 p.a

Tone:—Easy.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Nov. 17.

3 per cent	87 7/8
3 1/2 per cent	99 7/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	106X.D.
4 per cent 1948/53	109 3/4X.D.
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	113 3/4X.D.
3 per cent 1949/52	101 5/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 5/8

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov 17

December	96d.
March	92 7/8d.
May	92 1/4c.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov 17

December	1-18 1/4c.
May	1-15 1/2c.
July	1-02 3/8c.

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 17.

December	2.78+05
January	2.73+07
May	2.75+06
July	2.77+05

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Nov. 18.

Receipts from 1st September 1936 to 12th November 1936	115,887
Same period last year	173,700

Exports from 1st September 1936 to 12th November 1936.—

	1936/37	1935-36
United Kingdom	3,522	4,128
Continent	48,151	56,892
China	2,000	4,500
Japan	96,626	135,652
Coast Ports	4,041	6,160
U. S. A.	80	283
	154,420	207,457

Total exports by Rail from 1st Sept. 1936 to 12th Nov. 1936	34,731
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1936 to 12th Nov. 1936	127,831
Same period last season	151,725
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters Dealers and Mills on 12th Nov. 1936	574,968
Same period last season	370,151

KARACHI STATISTICS.

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st Sept. 1936 to 5th Nov. 1936	274,869
Same time last year	178,057
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1936 to 29th Oct. 1936	115,275
Same period last season	115,101

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 17.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers	8 13/16

Impressive Buying In Mill Shares

Tata Steel Shares Steady

MARKET DISPLAYS GOOD UNDERTONE

BOMBAY: November 18.

The local Share Bazar was fairly firm with active and impressive buying in Cotton Textile shares, which registered a sharp rise.

Tata Iron and Steel shares registered rapid fluctuations under Bull support and long liquidation. It seems that Bulls are still busy having extensive interest in these shares and to-day's closing prices do not show much change as compared with yesterday's prices. We believe that chances are in favour of a further rise, but those who care to buy at present levels, will do well to keep their purchases, well fortified by stop-loss orders.

The tone of the market was very good and all realisings are easily absorbed. Bears have lost confidence but present levels are fairly high enough and the market may be called upon to adjust its overbought position when there may happen sudden breaks in prices.

Bombay Dyeing and Kohinoor Mill shares lead the market today. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 753 and declined 2 points to Rs. 751 but soon rose to Rs. 760. At this level there was heavy realising which depressed prices to Rs. 753 but active buying by bulls pushed up prices to Rs. 771 which was the highest level reached at the close.

Kohinoor, the other active scrip opened at Rs. 232 and steadily advanced to Rs. 243. Century shares remained neglected at Rs. 156 while Nagpurs improved to Rs. 248. New Great found buyers at Rs. 161 but Simplex shares eased off to Rs. 68-12.

Cement shares were quiet but steady in the absence of any important business. Bundis were placed at Rs. 39-2 while Indian Cements changed hands at Rs. 511. Shahabads improved to Rs. 510.

Andhra shares opened easy at Rs. 1702 in sympathy with weakness in Government Securities which was due to issue of a new sterling loan. Later on there was fairly good enquiry and prices advanced to Rs. 1712. Hydros were done at Rs. 193-7 while Powers improved to Rs. 1620.

Tata Steel shares fluctuated rapidly. Deferreds opened at Rs. 850 and declined to Rs. 845 when some Marwari Bulls came out as free buyers and prices improved to Rs. 856. At this level there was some unloading by old bulls and prices declined to Rs. 846 to improve to Rs. 852. It appears that these shares are moving between Rs. 845 and Rs. 858. Ordinary shares were fairly firm with prices quoted at Rs. 213. Second Preference shares reached a new high level of Rs. 188. A section who takes indication for steel shares from the price movement of Second Preference will now see that they are slowly by steadily mounting up.

TEXTILE MILLS.
BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Adance (Rs. 8)	280 10
250 B'bay Dyeing	771 4
100 Century	154 6
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	248 2
100 Colaba (nil)	143 12
100 Coorla (nil)	95 0
250 Davia	80 0
250 Dawn	300 0
1 E D Sassoon (nil)	0 3 6
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	112 8
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	207 8
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1695 0
100 Indore (nil)	66 4
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	72 8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	243 2
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	586 4
250 Madras United	25 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	872 8
250 Model	45 0
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	90 0
200 New Great (nil)	161 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 18.

Century (153/12) 153 155 153 154
Bom. Dyeing (754.6) 753 751 760 753 768 767 771
Kohinoor (233/12) 232 236 235 243 243
Central India (246.6) 243 242 248
New Great (158/2) 156 161
Simplex (68/12) 70 68/12
Swadeshi (190) 190 191
Bundi (39/2) 39/2 38/14 39/2
I. Cement (511/4) 511 510 512 511
Punjab (28/2) 28/2 28/8 28/4 28/8
Shahabad (506/14) 508 510
Andhra (1710) 1702 1713 1710 1715 1712
Tata Hydro (192/13) 191 193 193/7
Tata Power (1615) 1610 1607 1630 1615 1620
Tram. Ord. (155/10) 155/10 155/8
T. Steel Dfd. (852/8) 850 845 852 851 856 846 852 851
T Steel Ord. (212.8) 212 211/8 213 212/8 213/8 212/4 213/8 213
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (177/8) 178 181/8 179/4 180
Bellapur (212 8) 213 212 213
B. Steam (281/4) 279
B Burma (555/10) 556 553 565 558 563 562

100 Osmanshahi (nil) 52 0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10) 265 0
25 Sasson Silk (Rs. 2) 50 0
1000 Shulapur (Rs. 50) 1850 0
50 Simplex (Rs. 1-2) 68 12
100 Simplex (Rs. 4) 191 4
100 Swan (nil) 92 8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50) 1230 0
1000 Western 737 8

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8) 116 8
25-50 Central (As. 12) 36 2
500 Imperial (Rs. 30) 1567 8
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8) 392 8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8) 135 8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4) 141 0
5 Union (As. 4) 5 10

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi (Re. 1-6) 39 2
100 Coimbatore 184 6
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5) 197 8
160 Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3) 511 14
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 63-3-9) 2275 0
100 Katni Ord (Rs. 10) 376 4
75 Okha (Rs. 7) 293 12
10 Punjab (Rs. 12) 28 2
100 Shahabad (Rs. 13-8) 506 14
70 United (Rs. 2-8) 156 0

INSURANCE

80 Empire 870 0
15-100 Jupiter (Rs. 12) 16 4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4) 48 4
20 Mercantile 47 4
200 Oriental (125) 5430 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 18.

2 3/4 per cent 1945/52 101/6
3 per cent 1951/54 104.2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 105.3
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 100.10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 108
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 112 2
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 115/14
5 1/2 per cent 1945/69 Loan 129.9
3 per cent U P Bonds 100/5
2 per cent 1939/44 100.1
5 per cent 1940/62 Loan 111 15
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 107/11
3 1/2 per cent 1955/58 101/9
5 per cent 1945/55 121/9
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 113/12
3 1/2 per cent 1935 Mysore 107/10
3 per cent 1935 Mysore 126

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 112/12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 112/2
5 per cent M Deb 1950 120/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 132/12
6 per cent K P T 1954 132/12

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 100 8 and declined to Rs. 100 6 and improved to Rs. 100.8. Cash quotes annas two higher.

10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	4 6

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	168 12
1000 Andhra Valley (45)	1712 8
10 Ajmer (As 4)	14 6
50 B'bay Tram (3-8-0)	155 5
100 Bombay Suburban	315 6
10 Broach	13 4
100 Karachi (4)	265 0
100 Poona (4)	265 0
100 Surat (Rs 8)	200 0
100 Tata Hydro (Rs 5)	193 7
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1620 0

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	912 8
100 C. Province	99 4
100 Dhond Baramati	105 0
100 Gujarat	96 0
100 Mandra Bhon	102 0
100 Pachora Jamner	99 0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	103 0
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	777 8

MININGS.

10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	42 10
30 Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 73/3)	852 8
75 Tata Steel Ord.	212 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	261 4
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	213 2
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 15)	279 6
125 B'bay Burma (10)	562 8
50 Bom Burma Contributory (4)	187 8
Ash. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5 13
50 B. Telephone (128) pD	115 0
100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	142 8
100 I. Radio defd (12)	550 8
100 I. Radio ord (18)	622 8
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	630 0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	19 10
30 Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1)	88 0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	15 8

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1567 8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	315 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	87 12
5 p.c. Central India	525 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	146 4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 2
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	161 4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1605 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201 14
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	180 0
5½ p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	977 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1936

A. I. C. C. To Elect Cabinet

RESOLUTIONS BEFORE FAIZPUR CONGRESS

WORKING COMMITTEE TO MEET IN BOMBAY ON DECEMBER 9

The "Bombay Chronicle" understands that an attempt will be made at the Faizpur session of the Indian National Congress next December to change the Congress Constitution in such a way that, in future, the members of the Working Committee will be elected by the first meeting of the All-India Congress Committee, instead of the President nominating his Cabinet, as is the practice at present. The change, it is expected, will be accepted by the Congress.

This seems to be the direct result of the strong feeling of the present President of the Congress, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who has on several occasions given expression to his views on the subject in no uncertain terms.

It will be remembered that at the time of the Lucknow session of the Congress, there was a good deal of controversy on the question of the selection of the members of the Congress Executive and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had considerable difficulty in nominating his colleagues on the Cabinet for the year. It was then understood that certain veterans were not in favour of certain members whom the President wanted, while the latter was against some, who were suggested by the veterans. A "via media" was struck and three Socialists or leftists were taken on the Working Committee.

At the A. I. C. C. meeting held in Bombay, when two vacancies in Working Committee had to be filled up, the President made a speech to the members of the A. I. C. C. to the effect that he would very much like that the A. I. C. C. elected the two members instead of his nominating them.

As a matter of fact he refused to select the two members and asked the A.I.C.C. members to elect the two candidates. Later Mr Satyamurti moved a resolution that the President of the Congress be requested to select his colleagues instead of throwing the burden on the A.I.C.C. This resolution was unanimously passed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru selected Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant in place of Messrs. C. Rajagopalacharier and Jayaprakash Narain.

In view of this strong feeling on the part of the President on the question of the formation of the Cabinet, it is considered possible that the Working Committee itself may propose an official resolution on the question to the above effect at the Faizpur session.

PROGRAMME FOR FAIZPUR.

It is gathered that at the Faizpur session of the Congress, there will not be any official resolution on the question of Congressmen accepting offices under the New Constitution. As decided upon by the A.I.C.C. meeting in Bombay, it is considered inadvisable to decide anything on the question in December, when the elections are to be held next year. It is felt that the proper time to consider that question would be only after knowing the results of the elections to the Provincial Legislatures and the position of the Congress Party in the different provinces. But, there is a possibility of private resolution being moved on the question.

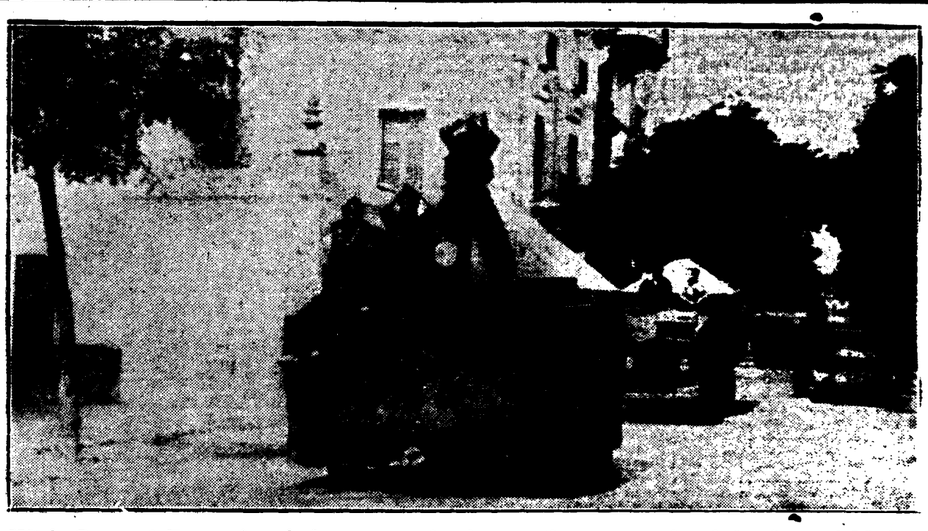
The main official resolution at Faizpur will be one connected with the coming election? How should the Congress prepare itself to face the elections and the method of approach to the electorate? The Congress will also consider the ways and means of fighting the New Constitution, as that is the main plank of the Congress platform to-day, in so far as the Parliamentary activity is concerned. The Joint statement issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj clearly shows that there is absolutely no likelihood of the Congress changing its view or position in so far as the New Government of India Act is concerned. These leaders have warned the intending candidates and the candidates who have already been chosen not to make any mistake about the position of the Congress in so far as the New Constitution is concerned. Those who have doubts have been told in so many words to reconsider their position.

WORKING COMMITTEE TO MEET IN BOMBAY.

It is understood that the Working Committee of the Congress will meet in Bombay on the 9th of December to decide about the programme of the Faizpur Congress and other connected matters. They will be in session for a couple of days and then adjourn to meet on the 23rd of December at Faizpur to consider the resolutions to be placed before the Subjects Committee to meet on 24th and 25th of December.

The open session of the Congress will be held on the 27th, 28th and 29th of December instead of 26th, 27th and 28th as had been suggested before.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel President of the Congress Parliamentary Committee, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning from Wardha, after holding discussions with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj in connection with the election preparations and the Faizpur Congress.



With General Franco's rebel troops only three miles away, the defenders of Madrid are ready with armoured-cars manned by militiamen, for action in a suburb of Madrid.

CANDIDATES FOR BIHAR ASSEMBLY

Supplementary List Issued By Congress Cabinet

PATNA, Nov. 17.

The Bihar Congress Working Committee has issued the following supplementary list of candidates with the sanction of the All-India Parliamentary Board to the Provincial Legislative Assembly:—

Branhadey Singh (Monghyr) Bishwanath Singh (Mothihari) Rajeshwarprasad Narayansinha, Suryanandan Thakur, Jamuna-Karjee and Sundarpasi vice Somerlal (Darbhang) Deosnaran Singh and Laddoo Sharma (Patna) Gupteshwar Pande (Arrah) Upendranath Mukerjee (Bhagalpur) Bundi Ram vice Cheturam (Gaya). and Prof. Abdul Bari (North Santhal Parganas Mahomedan Constituency.

Provincial Upper Chamber:—Nageshwarprasad Singh and Madhakrishna Sinha.—A. P.

BUDDHIST PILGRIMS ARRIVE AT SARNATH

BENARES, Nov. 18.

Buddhist pilgrims from distant countries have begun to arrive here to attend the Mulagandhakuti Vihar's forthcoming anniversary celebrations at the end of November at Sarnath, near Benares.

According to the wishes of Rev. Dharmapala, the Founder and Director-General of the Mahabodhi Society, his ashes will be deposited in a specially constructed stupa on the occasion.

The ceremonies include exhibition of the holy relic.—A.P.

MINE DISASTER

BANGALORE: Nov. 17.

Seven coolies were killed by a rockburst yesterday in the Gorgaum mine, Kolar Gold Fields. One man was injured and removed to hospital.—A. P.

SCIENCE INSTITUTE INQUIRY

Irvine Committee's Report To Be Published Shortly

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI Nov. 16

It is understood that the Government of India's decision on the Irvine Committee's report on the Indian Institute of Science Bangalore, will be announced shortly, probably within the next few days. Though no official confirmation is available the reports current in non-official circles here show that the Committees' recommendation for the appointment of the registrar to be in-charge of the financial Administrative side of the institute and relieve the director of these duties will be accepted by the Government of India.

BENGAL COMPROMISE WELCOMED

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

At a meeting of the Congress Nationalist Party in Bengal, Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt presiding, passed a resolution recording the sense of satisfaction at the compromise arrived at between the Congress President and the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee on the question of the attitude of the Congress to the Communal decision.

The Nationalist Party "while welcoming the much desire change in the Congress policy relating to the Communal decision from one of neutrality to unequivocal rejection of the same, urges Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, the Acting President of the P.B.C.C., and Dr. B. C. Roy, president of the Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board, to include among Congress nominees for the Assembly elections adequate number of candidates belonging to the Nationalist Party."—A. P.

French Senator At New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18.

Mr. Godart, Senator of the French Republic, and ex-Minister of Labour, who is at present on a visit to Pondicherry to enquire into the labour troubles, will be paying an unofficial visit to Delhi. His investigation into the causes of labour trouble there following close on the appointment of a new Governor for Pondicherry, is expected to be followed by a settlement of the dispute.—A.P.

MAHAKOSHAL CANDIDATES

Sardar Patel Hears Election Complaints

WARDHA, Nov. 17.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, received Pandit Ravishanker Shukla, Mr. Dwarkaprasad Misra, Dr. Khare and Shrimati Anusuyabai Kale in connection with Mahakoshal Congress Parliamentary Committee's selections and to hear complaints put against some selections, including that of Pandit Makhanlal Chaturvedi, President of the Mahakoshal Congress Parliamentary Committee. Eight influential Congress workers including the Secretary of the Khandwa District Congress Committee and President of the Burhanpur Congress Committee with letter from the President of the Harda Congress Committee opposing Pandit Chaturvedi's candidature and supporting Doctor Jagannath Mahodaya, saw and put their views.

Sardar Patel has not expressed any view in this respect. As papers from Marathi, C. P. and Berar were not put before him, nothing was talked regarding them.—A. P.

SUPPORT FOR "C. R."

MADRAS, Nov. 18.

It is understood that more than ten prominent delegates elected from Coimbatore to the Faizpur Congress have recommended Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's name for the Congress presidency. A similar recommendation by ten influential delegates from the City of Madras has also been sent to the A.I.C.C.—A. P.

In Search For Sources Of More Income

Task Before Railway Experts Does Not Include Investigation Of The Working Of The Railways

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18.

The Railway Enquiry Experts, who arrive in Bombay on November 19 will be visiting Lahore, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Lucknow, Cawnpore and conclude their tour at Delhi about the third week of January, and will go back probably in the middle of February.

It is understood while visiting these places, the Expert Committee will interview various commercial bodies and local Governments, who will be allowed to put their point of view before them. The Commercial bodies, who have made protests against the non-association of any Indian with the Committee have been asked to place their case and send memoranda in this connection. The Government seem to view that by this method the Commercial bodies will be better able to advocate the Indian cause.

The Committee during their tour will investigate the position of Indian railways and suggest such measures as may, otherwise than at the expense of the general budget, secure an improvement in net earnings, due regard being paid to the question of establishing such effective co-ordination between road and rail transport as will safeguard public investment in railways while providing adequate services by both means of transport; and at a reasonably early date place railway finance on a sound and remunerative basis. The Committee will not, as may have been felt in certain quarters, be engaged in finding the misdeeds of railways, but suggest fresh means of improving the revenue and decreasing the working expenses. The experts will have to give very serious consideration to the problem of road-rail co-ordination, which has to be secured to the mutual benefit of both sorts of transport.

Sir Ralph Wedgewood, it is understood, has not been supplied with any materials except published documents and memoranda. No questionnaire has been prepared for the Committee.

The following is the tour programme drawn for the Committee:

Leaving Delhi on December 1, the Committee would arrive in Lahore the next day. The Committee will arrive in Bombay on the 7th and leave for Madras on the 14th when Mr. Cheetle joins the Committee.—United Press.

DEWAN'S PARTY TO TRAVANCORE RULER

700 Guests Attend Brilliant Function

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 18.

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore, Maharani Setu Parvati Bai, mother of the Maharaja, the Elaya Raja and the first Princess were among a very large number of guests at a brilliant garden party given by the Dewan of Travancore, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, last evening in honour of the Birthday of the Maharaja of Travancore.

Other guests included Sir Charles Souter of the Madras Executive Council and Lady Souter, prominent officers of the Travancore State and non-officials including members of the Travancore Legislature. The guests totalled about 700.

The grounds of the Dewan's residence were charmingly illuminated for the occasion. There were displays of Indian classical dances at the Party.—A. P.

MATTERS SUB-JUDICE

Two Adjournments Disallowed In Bihar Council

PATNA, Nov. 18.

The last session of the present Bihar Legislative Council opened to-day.

The President offered congratulations to Mr. M. G. Hallet on his appointment as Governor of Bihar.

Two non-official adjournment motions to discuss the situation created by the communal riot in Aurangabad and Gaya District and the proceedings against 86 Congress and Kisan workers in Bhagalpur District, were disallowed on the ground that both the matters were sub-judice.—A. P.

FALLACY BEHIND FAVOURABLE TRADE BALANCE

India Pays For Imports Not By Exports, But By Gold

MADRAS.

Resolutions urging on the Government of India the need for immediate devaluation of the rupee and stopping the drain of gold from India were adopted at a public meeting, held at the Gokhale Hall, under the auspices of the Currency League Mr. Narayandas Girdhardas presided.

LEAVE RUPEE ALONE.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi said that the problems which they had met to consider—the currency and exchange ratio—baffled most people, and it was necessary to tackle them in a strong manner. He was personally in favour of leaving the rupee to find its own level, but he knew that there was a strong body of opinion in favour of sixteen pence ratio, and he also knew that the Finance Member had stated publicly that he would have "no monkeying with the ratio." His own feeling, Mr. Satyamurthi said, was that "donkeying was worse than monkeying." This problem was one which ought to be tackled in the best interests of India. The prosperity of India depended on a rise in the prices of India's primary products.

A FALSE BALANCE.

India was sending out large quantities of gold, while other countries were hoarding gold. This export should at least be subject to a 'a gold export duty.' The present balance of trade in favour of India was, in the speaker's opinion, 'a false one, because we are paying for imports not by exports, as a healthy country ought to, but by gold'

But he feared that it was pathetic to think of deputations to the Viceroy against the view held by Sir James Grigg. Despite the opinion in London and despite his undoubted position in the world of finance and economics, Sir Osbourne Smith had to resign the Governorship of the Reserve Bank, because it did not suit Sir James Grigg to have another strong man. There was, in his opinion, no remedy for this state of affairs except Swaraj or Independence.—United Press.

AIR RECORD?

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

Andre Japy who was one of the competitors in the Paris-Saigon Air Race reached Allahabad from Paris in 23 hours believed to be a record. He arrived here at 4-45 p.m. and he left for Hanoi at 9-04 p.m.—A. P.

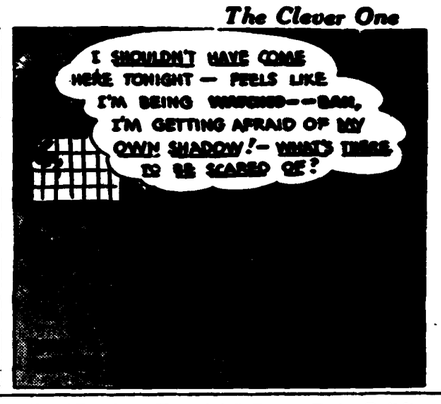
EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—

THAT EVENING --AT CLIFTON MANOR--CLIFTON RECEIVES A 'PHONE CALL—
YOU LOOK WORRIED, CLIFTON— BAD NEWS?
SOME ONE 'PHONED-- I DON'T KNOW WHO--- AND SAID THAT HALE WAS COMING HERE-- TONIGHT!
10-19

PETER, DON'T SAY THAT!— YOU MUSTN'T! YOU--YOU FRIGHTEN ME!
TAKE IT EASY, MRS CLIFTON--OF COURSE, HE DOESN'T MEAN IT—
© 1936, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

The Clever One


I SHOULDN'T HAVE COME HERE TONIGHT— FEELS LIKE I'M BEING WATCHED--BAH, I'M GETTING AFRAID OF MY OWN SHADOW!- WHAT'S THERE TO BE SCARED OF?

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.